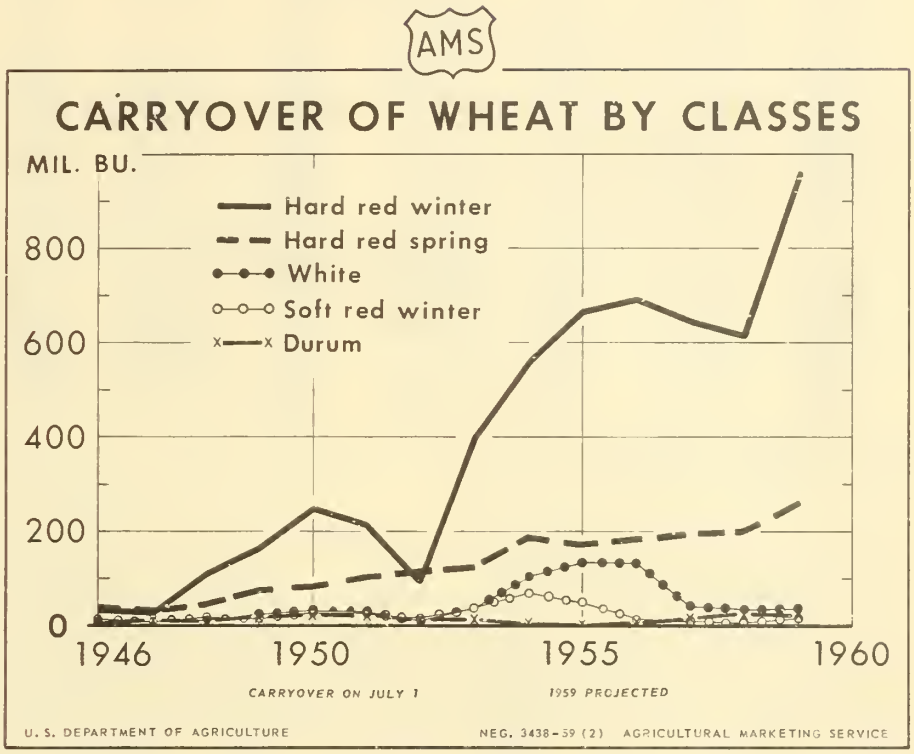
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

February 1959
FOR RELEASE
FEB. 27, A.M.

The WHEAT SITUATION

WS-162



Total stocks of old-crop wheat on July 1 declined to 881 million bushels in 1958 after increasing from 256 million bushels in 1952 to 1,036 million in 1955. (Totals not shown on the chart.) However, by July 1, 1959 they are expected to rise sharply to about 1,285 million bushels.

Stocks of hard red winter wheat, which constitute nearly 75 percent of the total, are expected to be almost 10 times as large as in 1952. Stocks of hard red spring will be over twice as large as in 1952.

Compared with carryover stocks July 1, 1958, stocks of hard red winter next July are expected to be up about 330 million bushels, hard red spring up about 60 million and soft red winter up 10 million. Stocks of white may increase slightly while those of durum may decrease.

Published five times a year by
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Table 1 .- All wheat and winter wheat: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1935-59

Year of harvest	All wheat				Winter wheat			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1935	69,611	18,306	9.0	628,227	47,436	13,834	9.9	469,412
1936	73,970	24,845	8.5	629,880	49,986	12,042	10.5	523,603
1937	80,814	16,645	10.8	873,914	57,845	10,770	11.9	688,574
1938	78,981	9,784	11.6	919,913	56,464	6,897	12.1	685,178
1939	62,802	10,133	11.8	741,210	46,154	8,473	12.3	565,672
1940	61,820	8,547	13.2	814,646	43,536	7,441	13.6	592,809
1941	62,707	6,772	15.0	941,970	46,045	6,267	14.6	673,727
1942	53,000	3,227	18.3	969,381	38,855	2,835	18.1	702,159
1943	55,984	4,629	15.1	843,813	38,515	3,952	14.0	537,476
1944	66,190	6,441	16.0	1,060,111	46,821	5,696	16.1	751,901
1945	69,192	4,025	16.0	1,107,623	50,463	3,439	16.2	816,989
1946	71,578	4,473	16.1	1,152,118	52,227	3,856	16.7	869,592
1947	78,314	3,795	17.4	1,358,911	58,248	3,313	18.2	1,058,976
1948	78,345	5,927	16.5	1,294,911	58,332	5,369	17.0	990,141
1949	83,905	7,995	13.1	1,098,415	61,177	6,763	14.0	858,127
1950	71,287	9,677	14.3	1,019,344	52,399	9,146	14.1	740,637
1951	78,524	16,651	12.6	988,161	56,145	16,052	11.6	650,822
1952	78,645	7,515	16.6	1,306,440	56,997	6,102	18.7	1,065,220
1953	78,931	11,091	14.9	1,173,071	57,087	10,154	15.5	885,032
1954	62,539	8,183	15.7	983,900	46,617	7,399	17.2	801,369
1955	58,241	10,956	16.0	934,731	44,290	10,590	15.9	704,793
1956	60,658	10,874	16.6	1,004,272	44,427	8,873	16.7	740,928
1957	49,852	6,046	19.1	950,662	37,423	5,708	19.0	710,776
1958 1/	56,431	2,854	25.9	1,462,218	44,088	2,549	26.8	1,179,924
1959 2/					45,063		21.2	957,369

1/ Preliminary. 2/ December 1 estimate.

Table 2.- All spring, durum and other: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1935-58

Year of harvest	All spring wheat				Durum				Spring other than durum			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bu.	1,000 bu.
1935	22,175	4,472	7.2	158,815	2,428	200	9.6	23,426	19,747	4,272	6.9	135,389
1936	23,984	12,803	4.4	106,277	3,555	2,012	2.3	8,113	20,429	10,791	4.8	98,164
1937	22,969	5,875	8.1	185,340	3,214	429	8.7	27,957	19,755	5,446	8.0	157,383
1938	22,517	2,887	10.4	234,735	3,793	309	10.5	39,715	18,724	2,578	10.4	195,020
1939	16,648	1,660	10.5	175,538	3,128	163	10.4	32,486	13,520	1,497	10.6	143,052
1940	18,284	1,106	12.1	221,837	3,371	342	9.6	32,294	14,913	764	12.7	189,543
1941	16,662	505	16.1	268,243	2,598	74	15.6	40,658	14,064	431	16.2	227,585
1942	14,145	392	18.9	267,222	2,155	46	19.1	41,236	11,990	346	18.8	225,986
1943	17,469	677	17.5	306,337	2,136	58	15.7	33,505	15,333	619	17.8	272,832
1944	19,369	745	15.9	308,210	2,099	42	14.1	29,666	17,270	703	16.1	278,544
1945	18,729	586	15.5	290,634	2,026	22	16.2	32,840	16,703	564	15.4	257,794
1946	19,351	617	14.6	282,526	2,493	40	14.4	35,836	16,858	577	14.6	246,690
1947	20,066	482	14.9	299,935	2,975	27	14.9	44,328	17,091	455	15.0	255,607
1948	20,013	558	15.2	304,770	3,278	58	13.8	45,142	16,735	500	15.5	259,628
1949	22,728	1,232	10.6	240,288	3,767	197	10.4	39,072	18,961	1,035	10.6	201,216
1950	18,888	531	14.8	278,707	2,918	89	12.8	37,212	15,970	442	15.1	241,495
1951	22,379	599	15.1	337,339	2,586	68	13.4	34,762	19,793	531	15.3	302,577
1952	21,648	1,413	11.1	241,220	2,328	154	9.7	22,493	19,320	1,259	11.3	218,727
1953	21,844	937	13.2	288,039	2,103	238	6.2	12,967	19,741	699	13.9	275,072
1954	15,922	784	11.5	182,531	1,637	328	3.0	4,982	14,285	456	12.4	177,549
1955	13,951	366	16.5	229,938	1,385	37	14.1	19,580	12,566	329	16.7	210,358
1956	16,231	2,001	16.2	263,344	2,481	171	15.5	38,503	13,750	1,830	16.4	224,841
1957	12,429	338	19.3	239,886	2,365	84	16.8	39,680	10,064	254	19.9	200,206
1958 1/	12,343	305	22.9	282,294	947	18	23.3	22,077	11,396	287	22.8	260,217

1/ Preliminary.

THE WHEAT SITUATION
Including Rye

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, February 20, 1959

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
Domestic Wheat Situation	6
January 1 stocks record high	6
Carryover next July may be up about 400 million bushels	6
Per capita consumption unchanged from year earlier	9
U. S. exports extimated at 450 million bushels	9
Large increase expected in hard red winter carryover	11
Indicated winter crop fifth largest	13
Large 1959 crop indicated; further increase in carryover probable	15
Hard winter prices reflect large supplies; soft red show independent strength	15
Large 1958 crop estimated price 10 cents below support	17
Minimum support for 1959 crop unchanged at $1.81	17
Wheat reseal program	19
World Wheat Situation	20
World wheat trade up from year ago	20
Crop prospects in Europe and Asia generally favorable	21
World production in 1958 at record high level	24
Rye Situation	41
Supplies 15 percent above average	41
Larger carryover expected	41
Seedings slightly below average	43
Stocks January 1 fourth above a year earlier	43
Prices at Minneapolis near effective support	45
1959 support set at 90 cents.	45
1958 World production largest in recent years	47
Special Articles	27
Changes in Pacific Northwest wheat	27
Technological developments in wheat production	30
Index of tables	51

SUMMARY

Prices of wheat have advanced to close to the highest levels of the marketing year to date, as record quantities have gone under price support. Prices of most classes are still below the effective support levels. Some further rise may take place, since some additional wheat may be redeemed to meet requirements the rest of the marketing year. Prices of soft red winter have shown independent strength and are expected to continue to do so because of relatively small supplies and substantial exports.

The "advance" minimum national average support price of $1.81 per bushel for 1959-crop wheat, announced on May 1, 1958, is not affected by the revised parity and prices received indexes which were announced on January 30, 1959.

Stocks of wheat in all positions on January 1 totaled 1,816 million bushels, the largest of record for that date, almost a third larger than a year earlier and 59 percent above average. Stocks of CCC wheat included in total January 1 stocks amounted to 774 million bushels. Quantities outstanding under the price support program on January 31 totaled about 554 million bushels.

Exports of United States wheat and wheat flour are running heavier than expected earlier. The total for 1958-59 is likely to reach 450 million bushels, 48 million above last year, but far short of the 1956-57 record of 550 million.

Use of wheat for food and feed is increasing this year and total domestic disappearance is estimated at 619 million bushels compared with 587½ million last year. Per capita consumption of wheat for food in the United States in 1958, after declining every year since 1946, was unchanged from a year earlier at 167 pounds, according to preliminary figures.

Use of wheat in the United States plus exports are expected to total 1,069 million bushels in 1958-59 compared with 990 million last year. But this increase is small compared with the gain in supplies. Total supplies for the marketing year are estimated at a record 2,352 million bushels, 481 million bushels above last year. Consequently, the carryover is expected to increase from 880.6 million bushels on July 1, 1958 to about 1,285 million on July 1, 1959.

The stocks positions of various classes differ markedly. According to an analysis of supply and distribution by classes, about 83 percent of the 400-million-bushel increase in the carryover July 1, 1959 over last year will be in hard red winter wheat. Stocks of this class of wheat of 946 million bushels will be 332 million bushels larger than last year and a record by far. Stocks of hard red spring wheat are expected to total about 262 million bushels, 61 million more than last July 1.

In contrast, carryover stocks of soft red winter wheat next July 1 are expected to be only 10 million bushels larger and continue below average. The estimate of 16 million bushels, however, is well above the low 6-million-bushel level of last July. Changes in stocks of white wheat and durum are not expected to be large.

A 1959 winter wheat crop of 957 million bushels was indicated on the basis of conditions as of December 1 and other factors. The intentions-to-

plant report, which will be issued March 18, will give an indication of spring wheat acreage. The first official forecast of production will be made as of June 1. If it is assumed at this time that 13.0 million acres were seeded to spring wheat, an increase over the 12.3 million in 1958, and average yields of the last 3 years of 19.5 bushels per acre were obtained, a spring crop of 253 million bushels would be produced. Adding this to the indicated winter wheat crop, gives a total production of 1,210 million bushels. Imports may total about 8 million bushels.

Assuming a domestic disappearance of about 625 million bushels, slightly above the estimate for the current year to allow for further increase in total food use, and allowing 400 million bushels for export, an increase in the carryover of almost 200 million bushels would be indicated for July 1, 1960.

World exports of wheat, including wheat equivalent of flour, in 1958-59 are expected to rise above 1,200 million bushels. This would be roughly 50 million bushels over 1957-58 but considerably short of the 1956-57 record of 1,330 million bushels. Harvests in importing or deficit countries last year were generally unchanged or slightly below the previous year and supplies in exporting countries are large. Exports of wheat for feed are increasing.

Winter wheat was seeded under favorable conditions in most parts of Europe and Asia. Development of the crop has been generally good. However, in late January cold weather without protective snow cover caused apprehension. Alternate freezing and thawing continued a cause for concern throughout February. It is not possible to appraise the full effects until there has been a period of growing weather.

Supplies of rye for the 1958-59 marketing year are estimated at 45.7 million bushels, consisting of the carryover on July 1, 1958 of 9.8 million bushels, production of 32.5 million and estimated imports of 3.4 million. Supplies this year are larger than a year ago because of increases in both production and carryover.

Rye exports in July-December totaled 6.3 million bushels, and for the year as a whole are expected to total about 8 million. This would be above the 1952-56 average of 4.2 million but below the very large exports of 10.7 million in 1956-57. Domestic use in 1958-59 is expected to be about the same as the 24 million bushels a year earlier. On the basis of the projected domestic disappearance and exports, the carryover July 1, 1959 may be about 14 million bushels, up from the 9.8 million on July 1, 1958.

Rye prices have been only slightly below support levels, with about 9.1 million bushels of the 1958 crop under the support program through January 31 compared with about 7.2 million bushels a year earlier.

A national average support price of 90 cents per bushel for 1959-crop rye grading No. 2 or better or grading No. 3 on test weight only was announced on February 18. This price reflects 60 percent of the February 1959 parity. The average support price for 1958-crop rye was $1.10 per bushel and reflected 70 percent of the February 1958 parity price of rye.

DOMESTIC WHEAT SITUATION

January 1 Stocks and Quantities Under Price Support at Record Highs

Stocks of 1,816 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on January 1 were the largest of record for that date, almost a third larger than the previous year and 59 percent above average (table 22). They were almost one-fourth larger than the 1958 production, because of the large carryover of old wheat on July 1.

Off-farm wheat stocks totaled 1,359 million bushels, 25 percent above a year earlier with increases in all storage positions. Farm stocks, at 457 million bushels, were more than a half larger than last year and the second largest of record.

The net quantity put under price support out of 1958-crop wheat reported up to January 31 totaled a record 537.5 million bushels, 31.1 million bushels having been redeemed out of a total of 568.6 million bushels put under support. Since the last day in January fell on Saturday this year, farmers had until Monday, February 2, to put 1958-crop wheat under support. The total as reported for January 31 will also be increased by a lag in reporting. On January 31, 1958 the quantity under support from the 1957 crop totaled 232.2 million bushels and in 1953, the previous high record, it was 553.6 million bushels (table 21). Redemptions of 1957-crop wheat through January 31, 1958 were about 12.6 million bushels. In addition to 1958-crop wheat under support, farmers had under 1957-crop reseal 13.6 million bushels and 1956-crop extended reseal 2.8 million bushels. On January 1, CCC owned 774 million bushels, 3 percent above the 750 million a year earlier (table 18).

The 774 million bushels owned by the CCC on January 1 consisted of approximately the following quantities by classes, in million bushels: Hard red winter, 575; hard red spring, 154; white, 29; durum, 13 and soft red winter, 3 (table 16).

July-December Disappearance Above Last Year and Average; Carryover July 1, 1959 May Be Up About 400 Million Bushels

Disappearance of wheat in July-December 1958 totaled 531 million bushels, 49 million above the same period in 1957 and 69 million above the 1952-56 average for that period. Compared with the same period a year earlier, feed increased 31 million bushels, exports 10 million, food 6 million and seed 1 million.

Disappearance of wheat for domestic use in the 1958-59 marketing year (table 3) is estimated at 619 million bushels, 31 million above a year earlier, with increases in feed and food. Exports are now expected to total about 450 million bushels, up from the earlier estimate of 430 million. They totaled 402 million bushels in 1957-58.

Total supplies for the 1958-59 marketing year are now estimated at 2,352 million bushels, 306 million or 15 percent above the previous record in 1956-57 and 481 million above supplies last year.

Table 3.- Wheat Supply and distribution, United States, 1953-58 and 1959 projected

Item	Year beginning July						
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/	1958 1/ 2/	1959 3/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Supply							
Carryover on July 1	605.5	933.5	1,036.2	1,033.4	908.8	880.6	1,283
Production	1,173.1	983.9	934.7	1,004.3	950.7	1,462.2	1,210
Imports 4/	5.5	4.2	9.9	7.8	11.1	9.0	8
Total	1,784.1	1,921.6	1,980.8	2,045.5	1,870.6	2,351.8	2,501
Domestic disappearance							
Food 5/	487.1	485.9	481.5	482.4	484.0	493	500
Seed	69.5	64.8	67.7	57.7	63.6	66	66
Industry	.2	.2	.7	.5	.3	---	---
Feed 6/	76.8	60.1	51.2	46.5	39.6	60	60
Total	633.6	611.0	601.1	587.1	587.5	619	626
Exports 7/	217.0	274.4	346.3	549.6	402.5	450	400
Total disappearance	850.6	885.4	947.4	1,136.7	990.0	1,069	1,026
Stocks on June 30	933.5	1,036.2	1,033.4	908.8	880.6	1,283	1,475

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Imports and distribution are estimated.
3/ Projected. See text page 15 concerning basis for production estimate.
4/ Excludes imports of wheat for milling in bond and export as flour.
5/ Includes shipments to United States Territories and military food use at home and abroad.
6/ This is the residual figure, after all other disappearance is accounted for.
7/ Actual exports. Prior to October 1954 they included those for civilian feeding under the military supply program.

Table 4 .- Wheat, including flour (grain equivalent): Total exports and Government exports by programs, United States, 1948-57

Item	Year beginning July									
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Total exports:	402,559	298,470	365,573	474,715	317,190	216,512	273,634	345,400	548,600	401,400
Under Government programs:										
Quantity	376,011	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,025	240,700	375,000	249,200
Percentage of total	74.8	86.0	47.3	33.6	9.3	46.4	57.7	69.7	68.4	62.1
For dollars:										
Quantity	126,548	41,680	192,605	315,374	287,585	115,968	115,609	104,700	173,600	152,200
Percentage of total	25.2	14.0	52.7	66.4	90.7	53.6	42.3	30.3	31.6	37.9
Government exports by programs:										
Public Law 480 2/										
Title I	---	---	---	---	---	---	23,802	94,300	200,600	176,100
Title II	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,991	11,900	12,200	14,300
Barter 3/	---	---	2,619	16,924	3,938	9,964	46,458	66,700	86,900	9,700
Donations (Sec. 416) 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,788	11,735	17,932
Marshall Plan 5/	208,503	137,945	138,856	137,163	22,965	89,063	70,811	65,000	63,600	31,200
Army Civilian Supply 6/	167,508	118,845	31,493	5,254	2,702	1,517	963	---	---	---
Total	376,011	256,790	172,968	159,341	29,605	100,544	158,025	240,700	375,000	249,200

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Public Law 480, 83rd Congress, as amended.
3/ Includes all exports of wheat and flour under the following authorities: P.L. 806, 80th Congress, CCC Charter Act; P.L. 85, 81st Congress, CCC Charter Act, amended; P.L. 439, 81st Congress, Agricultural Act of 1949; P.L. 480, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1954; P.L. 690, 83rd Congress, Agricultural Act of 1954 and P.L. 540, 84th Congress, Agricultural Act of 1956.
4/ Includes shipments by U.S. charity and relief agencies as authorized under Title III of P.L. 480.
5/ P.L. 472 (4/3/48), Foreign Assistance Act of 1948. Original Act Establishing Economic Cooperation Administration (now known as International Cooperation Administration). Includes, in part, exports under Greek-Turkish Aid, China Aid, Yugoslav, India and Pakistan Relief programs. In most years data represent procurement authorizations, and are not strictly comparable in time to actual exports of wheat and wheat flour.
6/ Shipments for civilian feeding in occupied areas.

Grain and Feed Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

This year's supply consists of the carryover July 1, 1958 of 881 million, production of 1,462 million and an allowance for imports of about 9 million bushels. Imports in July-December totaled about 3.5 million bushels. If domestic disappearance totals 619 million bushels, as now estimated, and 450 million bushels are exported, the carryover on July 1, 1959 would be a record of about 1,285 million bushels. This would be about 400 million bushels over last July and the increase over 2½ times the 155-million-bushel reduction between 1955 and 1958.

Wheat Food Consumption Per Capita Shows No Reduction for the First Time Since 1945

Consumption per person of wheat for food in the continental United States remained unchanged in 1958 from a year earlier after having declined in every year since 1946. The preliminary figure for the 1958 calendar year is 167 pounds per capita. Consumption declined from 230 pounds in 1945. The average for the 1945-56 period was 192 pounds compared with 225 pounds for 1935-44.

The decline in total consumption of wheat for food from 1945 to 1957 was not as great in proportion as the decline in per capita consumption because of the increase in population. The total for 1958 was 478 million bushels compared with 470 million in 1957, a 477-million average in 1945-56 and a 486-million average in 1935-44.

The wheat consumption per person in 1958 of 167 pounds is only a little more than half of the 315 pounds consumed a half century ago. However, with the increase in population, the total quantity consumed in 1958 at 478 million bushels was almost the same as the 475 million in 1909.

U. S. Exports in 1958-59 Expected To Be About 450 Million; Fifth Largest

United States exports of wheat and wheat flour in 1958-59 are expected to reach 450 million bushels compared with earlier estimates of 430 million. Last year's total was 402 million bushels and the record is 550 million bushels in 1956-57.

Increased programming under Title I, P. L. 480, is the principal factor in the greater exports anticipated this year. Larger quantities are being taken by India, Brazil and Yugoslavia this season than last. Poland's imports are down because of reduced import requirements.

The higher level of gold and dollar holdings than a year ago by a number of importing countries in northern Europe, especially the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, is favorable for United States wheat and flour

Table 5.- Wheat and flour: U.S. exports and country of destination, July-December 1957 and July-December 1958

Destination	July-December 1957			July-December 1958		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Western Hemisphere:						
British West Indies	1	1,783	1,784	13	1,486	1,499
Central America	716	1,551	2,267	740	2,121	2,861
Cuba	2,019	2,224	4,243	2,396	1,291	3,687
Brazil	8,938	1,007	9,945	16,270	--	16,270
Chile	1,968	73	2,041	--	19	19
Colombia	2,509	355	2,864	1,114	110	1,224
Peru	1,915	178	2,093	2,807	415	3,222
Venezuela	312	3,187	3,499	1,245	1,652	2,897
Others	628	3,163	3,791	868	1,669	2,537
Total	19,006	13,521	32,527	25,453	8,763	34,216
Europe:						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,326	9	1,335	2,564	12	2,576
Denmark	1,098	9	1,107	674	--	674
Germany, West	11,409	31	11,440	11,665	9	11,674
Netherlands	2,071	1,907	3,978	4,327	2,014	6,341
Norway	--	424	424	1,162	382	1,544
Poland	16,924	--	16,924	9,131	--	9,131
Sweden	765	39	804	1,880	14	1,894
United Kingdom	10,143	490	10,633	12,558	2,137	14,695
Yugoslavia	1,596	24	1,620	7,277	--	7,277
Others	3,238	637	3,875	2,313	775	3,088
Total	48,570	3,570	52,140	53,551	5,343	58,894
Asia:						
India	47,497	17	47,514	53,200	21	53,221
Israel	4,636	7	4,643	3,101	4	3,105
Japan	24,548	1,081	25,629	13,570	815	14,385
Korea	3,383	584	3,967	5,571	449	6,020
Lebanon	--	131	131	1,188	1,182	2,370
Pakistan	2,001	2/	2,001	3,272	154	3,426
Philippine Republic	--	4,591	4,591	390	5,903	6,293
Taiwan (Formosa)	2,691	5	2,696	3,315	--	3,315
Turkey	1,957	--	1,957	1,003	--	1,003
Others	1,135	2,156	3,291	208	3,935	4,143
Total	87,848	8,572	96,420	84,818	12,463	97,281
Africa	1,364	3,156	4,520	1,113	2,998	4,111
Oceania	--	25	25	--	15	15
Unspecified 3/	286	7,950	8,236	480	9,275	9,755
World total	157,074	36,794	193,868	165,415	38,857	204,272

1/ Wholly of U.S. wheat (in grain equivalent). 2/ Less than 500 bushels.
3/ Includes shipments for relief or charity which are not shown by destination.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

exports. Demand for United States feed wheat, principally poor-quality soft red winter, has developed in this area and takings may reach as much as 10 million bushels this year. Exports of U. S. wheat to Japan in the current fiscal year have declined, probably because of heavy exports in June 1958.

In the first 7 months of the 1958-59 marketing year, exports of U. S. wheat (including flour) to the principal importers, in millions of bushels, with last year's figures shown in parentheses, were as follows: India, 66 (56); Brazil, 17 (10); Japan, 19 (28); United Kingdom, 17 (13); West Germany, 12 (13); Poland, 10 (18); Yugoslavia, 8 (2); the Netherlands, 7 (4); Korea, 6 (4) and the Philippines, 5 (5).

Carryover Increases Expected Next July In All Classes of Wheat Except Durum; Very Large Increase in Hard Red Winter

Analysis of supply and distribution by classes indicate probable changes in the distribution of the carryover by classes from July 1, 1958 to July 1, 1959 (table 6). However, much depends on export developments during the remainder of the marketing year.

Table 6.--Wheat: Estimated July 1, 1959 carryover by classes, with comparisons

Class	Total disappearance 1953-57 average 1/	Carryover July 1 2/			Percentage 1959 carryover is of average disappearance	1959 carryover change from -	
		1952	1958	1959		1952	1958
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Hard red winter	412	97	614	946	229.6	+849	+332
Soft red winter	193	16	6	16	8.3	0	+10
Hard red spring	172	117	201	262	152.3	+145	+61
Durum	19	15	27	21	110.5	+6	-6
White	166	11	33	38	22.9	+27	+5
Total	962	256	881	1,283	133.4	+1,027	+402

1/ Year begins July 1. Includes exports and domestic use for food, feed, seed and industry.

2/ See table 7 for explanation of how total stocks are broken down by classes. The total 1959 stock figure is estimated from supply and disappearance.

About 83 percent of the 400-million-bushel increase in carryover is expected to be in hard red winter wheat 1/. Stocks of this class are expected to total about 946 million bushels, about 74 percent of total stocks of all classes.

Table 7.- Wheat: Estimated supply and distribution by classes, United States, 1957 and 1958

Item	Hard red winter	Soft red winter	Hard red spring	Durum	White	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1957-58						
Carryover, July 1, 1957	648	10	195	14	42	909
Production	425	159	167	40	160	951
Imports	---	---	11	---	---	11
Supply	1,073	169	373	54	202	1,871
Exports a/	219	30	38	1	118	406
Domestic disappearance	240	133	134	26	51	584
Carryover, June 30, 1958	614	6	201	27	33	881
1958-59						
Carryover, July 1, 1958	614	b/6	201	27	33	881
Production	835	197	232	22	176	1,462
Imports	---	---	9	---	---	9
Supply	1,449	203	442	49	209	2,352
Exports a/	250	46	37	1	120	454
Domestic disappearance	253	141	143	27	51	615
Carryover, June 30, 1959	946	16	262	21	38	1,283

a/ Includes shipments to U.S. Territories of about 4 million bushels.

b/ Carryover of soft red winter wheat was abnormally low in 1958. The 1943-52 average, before stocks accumulated, was 19 million bushels.

Note.- Figures by classes in this table are not based on survey or enumeration data and are therefore only approximations. Estimated stocks on farms and in interior mills, elevators and warehouses by kinds, are assumed to be present in about the same proportion as produced; the classes within kinds are established on the basis of the quinquennial wheat-variety surveys. Commercial stocks and CCC inventories are reported by classes, and merchant mill stocks are broken down largely on the basis of the distribution by classes of commercial stocks, after making allowance for quantities going for export. Exports and shipments by classes are estimated on the basis of "inspection for export" for wheat as grain and on the basis of the area from which exports are made for flour.

1/ The various classes of wheat are used for different purposes. The hard red winter and hard red spring wheats are especially suited to the making of bread flour. Flour from soft red and soft white wheats are used in the making of pastry, crackers, biscuits and cakes. Durum wheat is used in the manufacture of macaroni, spaghetti and similar products.

This is 332 million bushels more than last July and 849 million above the 97 million bushels of 1952 when the total carryover was at the low level of 256 million bushels.

Stocks of hard red spring wheat are expected to total about 262 million bushels next July, 61 million over last July and 145 million over July 1, 1952.

Changes in the stocks of other classes of wheat are expected to be small. Stocks of white wheat may total about 38 million bushels, an increase of 5 million over a year earlier and 27 million above 1952. The durum carryover stocks are expected to be about 21 million bushels, down 6 million from a year earlier as domestic requirements are expected to exceed production.

The increase in soft red winter wheat may amount to about 10 million bushels, bringing stocks to 16 million bushels compared with the undesirably low level of 6 million bushels last July. Stocks still would be below the 19-million-bushel average for 1943-52, before stocks began to accumulate.

The prospective carryovers of the different classes are compared with average disappearance for the 5 years ending with 1957-58 in table 6. The carryover of hard red winter wheat next July would be 230 percent of average disappearance; hard red spring, 152 percent; durum, 110 percent; white, 23 percent and soft red winter, 8 percent.

The carryover estimates used above are included in table 7, which shows supply and distribution by classes for 1957 and 1958 2/. The figures in this table are approximations as they are not based on survey or enumeration data 3/.

Indicated Winter Wheat Crop Fifth Largest; Prospects Continue Favorable

Total seedings of winter wheat for all purposes this fall were estimated in December at 45.1 million acres, 2 percent over seedings in the fall of 1957 but 12 percent under average. The crop seeded last fall was planted under acreage allotments and marketing quotas. The national wheat allotment of 55 million acres for 1959 wheat is the same as that for the 1958 crop. Termination of the Acreage Reserve Program for wheat, made a significantly larger acreage eligible for seeding.

2/ A table showing supply and distribution by classes for 1929-43 was published in the Wheat Situation, February 1958, page 10 and for 1944-56 in the issue of August 1958, page 10.

3/ Methods of determination are explained in the note in table 7.

A 1959 winter wheat crop of 957 million bushels is indicated, based on conditions as of December 1 and other factors. Such a crop would be well below the 1958 record but still would be the fifth largest of record and 17 percent above average.

The indicated yield of 21.2 bushels per seeded acre for the United States is well below the record yield of 26.8 bushels in 1958, but more than 5 bushels above the average. Current conditions indicate that 8.4 percent of the acreage seeded for harvest in the United States for the crop of 1959 will not be harvested for grain compared with 5.8 percent for the 1958 crop and the average of 17 percent.

Weather conditions between December 1 and harvest time as well as damage from insects and disease greatly influence the final outturn of the crop. The current forecast of production assumes normal weather, insect, and disease conditions for the remainder of the 1959 crop season. In the last 20 years, the average change in the United States production estimate from December 1 to harvest has been 125 million bushels, ranging from a maximum change of 274 million bushels to a minimum of 5 million bushels.

The Acreage Reserve Program has been discontinued and the nearly 4 million acres of winter wheat land placed in the Reserve in 1958 presumably were available for seeding the 1959 crop. But the seeded increase was only 1 million acres. This suggests that additional winter wheat land has been placed in the Conservation Reserve. Also, growers appear to have adhered more closely to their acreage allotments than for the 1958 crop when noncompliance was relatively high.

Prospects for the winter crop continue to lag well behind last year but are still well ahead of average. In contrast to the uniformly favorable conditions of a year ago, several important producing areas had a shortage of surface moisture early last fall. The crop was seeded as soon as weather permitted regular and extensive field work. However, a significant acreage was seeded in dry surface soils, resulting in slow germination and irregular stands. Over much of the Plains States, satisfactory stands were obtained but plant roots encountered limited surface moisture and made slow progress into the more favorable subsoil moisture. Fields greened slowly with limited fall plant growth. The crop entered the dormant period with the prospect of requiring only a limited amount of winter moisture but was vulnerable to damage by soil blowing.

According to the Crop Production report as of February 1, cold weather has kept winter wheat dormant over nearly all of the Great Plains and eastern sections. Several snowstorms in the Central Plains in January brought beneficial moisture, but the snow melted quickly. Nearly all central and northeastern sections endured some low temperatures with little or no snow cover. Heaving from freezing and thawing injured some fields with poorly developed secondary root system, but over-all damage was generally not extensive. Snow,

sleet and freezing rain in the southern Great Plains were too light for material benefit, but the crop generally held up well as the cold weather reduced moisture requirements.

Fall sown grains in the Ohio Valley were exposed to bitter cold, flooding in eastern portions, and a period of heavy ice coating over much of the area. Although damage appeared to be rather light, the full effect may not be known until later. The winter through January was generally mild in the Pacific Northwest, although the ground froze rather deep during a sharp cold spell early in January, and much of the later heavy rainfall was lost by runoff. In the Southeast, prolonged cool weather retarded development. January rains recharged surface moisture and crops responded rapidly to the warm days at the end of the month.

Large Crop Indicated for 1959; Increase in Carryover July 1, 1960 Probable

The intentions-to-plant report, which will be issued March 18, will give an indication of spring wheat acreage. This will be followed by the first official forecast of production as of June 1. If it is assumed at this time that 13.0 million acres were seeded to spring wheat, an increase over the 12.3 million in 1958, reflecting the discontinuation of the Acreage Reserve Program, and that average yield of the last 3 years of 19.5 bushels per acre were obtained, a spring crop of 253 million bushels would be produced. Adding this to the indicated winter wheat crop, a total production of 1,210 million bushels would be indicated.

Assuming a domestic disappearance of about 625 million bushels, slightly above the estimate for the current year to allow for a further increase in food use, and allowing 400 million bushels for export, a carryover of about 1,475 million bushels would be indicated for July 1, 1960. This would be almost 200 million bushels above the carryover expected on July 1, 1959. There is, of course, little basis for estimating exports at this time. They could well exceed 400 million bushels.

Hard Red Winter Prices Reflect Large Supplies; Soft Red Prices Show Independent Strength

Cash wheat prices are generally at or near the high for the marketing year to date. The average price received by farmers in mid-January of $1.71 was 2 cents below the price in mid-December and 3 cents below that in mid-November, the high for the season to date. It was also 19 cents below a year earlier, in line with the 18-cent reduction in the support rate from 1957 to 1958. In mid-February prices at various terminal markets were unchanged to about 6 cents above mid-January.

Table 8 .- Wheat and rye: Cash closing prices and support prices at terminal markets, specified months and days, 1958 and 1959 1/

Commodity, market and grade	Cash closing prices								1958-crop support prices	
	Monthly average					Daily range			Effective	Terminal
	Jan. 1958	Oct. 1958	Nov. 1958	Dec. 1958	Jan. 1959	Feb. 19, 1958	Feb. 12, 1959	Feb. 19, 1959	Feb.19, 1959	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wheat:										
Chicago:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.22	1.93	1.96	2.00	2.03	2.24	2.07-2.08	2.07-2.08	2.12	2.14
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.22	1.92	1.95	1.96	1.98	2.23	2.02-2.23	2.01	2.12	2.14
St. Louis:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.28	1.96	1.98	2.00	2.04	2.25-2.27	2.07-2.08	2.04-2.06	2.12	2.14
Kansas City:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein	2.15	1.93	1.94	1.94	1.94	2.18-2.19	1.98-1.99	1.97-1.98	2.12	2.14
No. 2 Hard Red Winter, 13 percent protein	2.29	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.11	2.23-2.36	2.09-2.21	2.06-2.16	2.14	2.16
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.19	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.94	2.20-2.22	1.99-2.02	1.99-2.01	2.12	2.14
Fort Worth:										
No. 2 Hard Red Winter	2.47	2.33	2.32	2.32	2.35	---	2.34-2.46	2.34-2.46	2/2.31	2/2.33
Minneapolis:										
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein	2.30	2.08	2.07	2.07	2.06	2.34-2.35	2.07	2.08	2.18	2.20
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 13 percent protein	2.33	2.17	2.16	2.14	2.12	2.37-2.38	2.12-2.13	2.13-2.14	2.21	2.23
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 15 percent protein	2.36	2.26	2.26	2.24	2.22	2.39-2.40	2.21-2.22	2.22-2.23	2.24	2.26
No. 2 Hard Amber Durum	2.39	2.32	2.36	2.39	2.38	2.37-2.40	2.38-2.40	2.38-2.40	2.27	2.29
Portland:										
No. 1 Hard White, 12 percent protein	2.30	2.13	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.34	2.17-2.19	2.17-2.19	3/2.08	3/2.10
No. 1 Soft White	2.26	2.02	2.04	2.03	2.02	2.24	2.03-2.04	2.04	2.03	2.05
Toledo:										
No. 2 Soft Red Winter	2.16	1.83	1.87	1.88	1.89	2.14-2.15	1.91-1.92	1.91-1.92	---	---
No. 2 Soft White	2.17	1.87	1.90	1.90	1.88	2.14-2.15	1.91-1.92	1.89-1.90	---	---
Rye:										
Minneapolis: No. 2	1.25	1.24	1.23	1.24	1.29	1.26-1.37	1.28-1.32	1.27-1.31	1.31	1.34

1/ Cash grain closing prices are not the range of cash sales during the day but are on-track cash prices established at the close of the market. The terminal rate is a rate used in determining the effective support price for grain in terminal storage or in transit to terminal and for calculating most county price support rates. The effective support price is the established terminal support rate for grain received by rail minus the deduction for storage as of the date shown. A comparison of the above effective price support rate and the current cash closing price is an indication of whether the market price is above or below the support rate provided the location of the grain is on track at the specified terminals. The monthly average price is the simple average of the daily closing prices.

2/ Galveston effective and terminal support price. The cash price at Fort Worth is usually backed by paid-in freight which will carry it to Galveston. Therefore, cash prices at Fort Worth may usually be compared with the effective support price at Galveston. A terminal support price is not established for Fort Worth.

3/ Applies only to the varieties Baart and Bluestem of the sub-class Hard White.

On February 20, the price of No. 2 Soft Red Winter at St. Louis at $2.05 was 7 cents under the effective support, while the price of No. 1 Dark Northern Spring at Minneapolis at $2.08 was 10 cents below and that of No. 2 Hard Red Winter, ordinary protein, at Kansas City at $1.98 was 14 cents below its effective support. The price of No. 1 Soft White at Portland was slightly above its effective support.

Since prices of most classes of wheat are below effective support levels, some further advance may take place before the time of delivery of wheat to the CCC under the program. Soft red winter wheat prices are expected to continue to show strength because of substantial exports out of relatively small supplies. While the carryover of soft red winter is expected to be well above the very low level of last July (table 6), current supplies could get out of position, or the quantity pledged under price support could be large enough to reduce "free" supplies for domestic use to relatively low levels. The price of hard red winter wheat will continue to reflect large "free" supplies. This will be true to a lesser extent for hard red spring. With the price of white wheat in the Pacific Northwest now slightly above the effective loan, price advances would depend on export developments.

Season Average Price of Large 1958 Crop Estimated At 10 Cents Below Support

The season average price of 1958-crop wheat was estimated at $1.72 per bushel, on the basis of sales through November with an allowance for marketings for the remainder of the marketing year and an allowance for unredeemed loans at the average rate. This is 10 cents below the 1958 national support rate of $1.82. The revised average price for the 1957 crop was $1.93, which was 7 cents below the $2.00 average support level.

With an all-time record crop in 1958 -- over half again as large as the crop a year earlier and far in excess of domestic disappearance and exports -- prices only about 10 cents below the support level were possible because of the large quantities placed under the support program and the orderly marketing of "free" supplies practiced by wheat growers.

On the basis of the average price, the value of production of the 1958 crop is estimated at 2,509 million dollars, 36 percent above the 1,839 million dollars for the 1957 crop (table 9).

Minimum Support for 1959 Crop at $1.81 Not Affected by Revised Indexes

The "advance" minimum national average support price of $1.81 per bushel for 1959-crop wheat announced on May 1, 1958 is not affected by the revised parity and prices received indexes which were announced on January 30, 1959. The law provides that the "advance" support rate may be increased but not reduced.

The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities and services -- "the parity index" -- was revised to incorporate a new pattern of weights which is more nearly in line with current agricultural conditions than the one previously used. The new weighting pattern was based on the results of a Survey of Farmers' Expenditures in 1955. Until this revision, the weights used in the index were based on farmers' expenditures in the period 1937-41. The net effect of the revision in the parity index is a reduction of 4.2 percent as of December 1958.

Table 9.- Wheat: Season average price and value of production, 1957 and 1958

Type	Price per bushel 1/		Value of production 2/	
	1957	1958	1957	1958
	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Wheat, all	1.93	1.72	1,839,074	2,509,288
Winter	1.92	1.69	1,367,293	1,995,997
All Spring	1.97	1.82	471,781	513,291
Durum	1.97	1.94	78,344	42,808
Other spring	1.97	1.81	393,437	470,483

1/ Season average price estimates for U. S. were computed by weighting State monthly prices by estimated monthly marketing percentages to obtain State marketing year averages and weighting the State marketing year averages by production for each State. Prices include an allowance for unredeemed loans and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate for each State. The 1958 price is based on sales through November with an allowance for marketings for the remainder of the marketing year.

2/ Value estimates relate to the crop harvested in the specified year and should not be confused with cash receipts which relate to sales during a calendar year irrespective of the year of production. The 1958 value of production is based on the estimated price applied to the December production estimate.

From Crop Values, CrPr 2-1-1 (58), USDA, AMS, Crop Reporting Board. Covers wheat and other major crops, including minor crops, by States.

The index of prices received by farmers--the companion index which is also used in the parity price calculations--was also revised with average sales of farm products during the period 1953-57 used as the basis of the weights. The net effect of the revisions on the 10-year average, 1949-58, is a reduction of slightly less than one percent.

The decrease in the parity index is partially offset by the lower 10-year average of the index of prices received so that the net effect is to reduce parity prices as computed for January 1959 about 3 1/3 percent from what they otherwise would have been. Additional information on the revised indexes can be found in Supplement No. 1 to Agricultural Prices, January 30, 1959.

Reseal Program Announced

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced a reseal program to permit keeping 1958-crop wheat in farm storage under reseal loans for another year and extending loans for another year on farm-stored 1957-crop wheat now under reseal.

The reseal program which is similar to those in past years is being made available in certain areas. State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) Committees will determine whether or not the program should apply in their State. State ASC Committees will consider feasibility of safe storage on farms for another year and storage needs for the next price support takeover of crops in making their decision.

Under the program, farmers will be able to extend their farm-storage loans or to convert their purchase agreements on the 1958 crop to loans for another year. Storage payments will be earned by farmers for the period of reseal or extended reseal. By holding old-crop wheat on farms for another year instead of delivering it to the CCC at maturity, the amount of storage space needed by CCC at takeover time for 1958 crops should be reduced.

Eligibility requirements under the reseal program will be the same for quality and storage as under the original loan. In areas where State ASC Committees announce a program, farmers who desire to participate should apply to their county ASC offices before March 31.

Storage payments for the full year's reseal or extended reseal will be 16 cents per bushel for wheat in some States and 17 cents in others. If a farmer redeems his resealed wheat prior to the new maturity date, his storage payment will be prorated. Farmers who have 1957-crop wheat under extended reseal will receive the full storage payment for the 1958-59 storage period at the time they extend their loans. They will receive another storage payment for the period of added extension. Storage payments on grain under reseal will provide supplementary income to producers who have storage in excess of their needs this year because of Soil Bank participation or unfavorable weather.

THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World Wheat Exports in 1958-59
Expected to Exceed Year Earlier 4/

World exports of wheat, including wheat equivalent of flour, in 1958-59 are expected to exceed 1,200 million bushels. This would be roughly 50 million bushels more than in 1957-58 but considerably short of the 1956-57 record of 1,330 million bushels. Trade during the current year is continuing high because 1958 harvests in many importing countries were smaller than in the preceding year, while supplies in exporting or nearly self-sufficient countries are heavy. Export volume this season also is expected to be raised by increased movement of wheat for feeding purposes into international markets.

Exportable supplies are currently the highest of record, resulting primarily from bumper crops in the United States, Australia and Russia. Costs of wheat and flour to importers generally are the lowest since the Korean conflict because of vigorous competition in the world's cash markets, particularly for the flour trade, and abundant cargo space available at very low rates. In an effort to maximize exports, short to medium term credit is being offered to an increasing extent by some exporters. This is in addition to traditional bi-lateral trading arrangements.

The largest gains in exports over last year are likely for the United States and Russia, though Australia, Argentina and possibly Canada will show some increase. French exports will be at least 20 to 30 million bushels below 1957-58. Substantial exports are coming from Spain and Turkey, whose wheats have been virtually absent from the export market for several years. On the other hand, further declines in shipments are expected from several smaller exporters, including Syria and Uruguay.

Russian exports during 1958-59 remain uncertain. Shipments to other Bloc areas are definitely expected to increase and free-world imports of Russian wheat will very likely reach a post World War II high.

Imports generally are proceeding ahead of last season in most deficit areas of the world. With rapidly growing food grain requirements and increased availabilities under United States P. L. 480 authorizations, India's imports may increase by at least 20 to 30 million bushels over 1957-58. Elsewhere in Southeast Asia, imports will be generally unchanged from a year ago.

4/ Prepared by Foreign Agricultural Service.

European imports will be up this season, due to smaller local supplies in some areas and to the large imports of feed wheat. Most areas of Latin America, Brazil in particular, will import more wheat during 1958-59. African imports, while small as compared to other areas, will also show a sizable increase over 1957-58.

Winter Wheat Prospects Generally Favorable In Europe and Asia 5/

Winter wheat was seeded under favorable conditions in most parts of Europe and Asia and conditions remained good through the first half of January. Development of the crop has been generally good. In late January, however, cold weather caused apprehension because of the lack of protective snow cover. Alternate freezing and thawing continued a cause for concern throughout February but there have been few complaints of damage, to date. It will not be possible to appraise the full effects until there has been a period of growing weather.

Acreage of winter wheat in France is moderately below the high level of the past 2 years but seeding of spring and alternative varieties of wheat is expected to bring total acreage near 1957 and 1958 levels. The crop had a good appearance at latest report but a period of growing weather is required to establish the true condition.

Wheat acreage is also smaller in Italy. Winter grain condition is satisfactory except in parts of the south where it is reported to be poor. Because of the reduced acreage, however, the crop is expected to be somewhat less than the record crop of 360 million bushels last year .

In Western Germany winter acreage is slightly larger than last year. Condition of the crop was satisfactory until alternate freezing and thawing in February threatened damage. As in other areas, it is not yet possible to tell if damage has been significant.

Winter wheat acreage is sharply below that of a year ago in the United Kingdom. Bad weather in the fall restricted seeding and acreage in December was 24 percent less than acreage in December 1957. The condition of the crop was reported fairly satisfactory at the beginning of February though water logging and slow growth were reported from some areas. Cultivation for spring seeding is much less advanced than usual.

The outlook is excellent in Yugoslavia. Fall moisture conditions were favorable for germination and growth of winter wheat on a slightly larger acreage. No serious damage from winter killing has occurred. Winter wheat acreage in Greece is about the same as the large acreage last year. The new wheat policy announced last fall apparently had little effect in reducing the wheat area this season.

5/ Prepared by Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 10.- Wheat: Acreage, yield per acre and production in specific countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1956-58 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1956	1957	1958 4/	Average 1950-54	1956	1957	1958 4/	Average 1950-54	1956	1957	1958 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	26,129	22,781	21,031	20,899	20.6	25.2	17.6	17.6	537,632	573,040	370,508	368,730
Mexico	1,647	2,315	2,365	1,977	13.2	19.7	21.4	23.2	21,788	45,655	50,560	45,930
United States	63,361	49,784	43,664	53,650	17.3	20.2	21.7	27.0	1,094,183	1,004,272	947,102	1,449,498
Estimated total 5/	91,200	74,970	67,150	76,620	18.1	21.7	20.4	24.3	1,654,000	1,624,000	1,369,000	1,865,000
Europe:												
Austria	573	620	636	650	29.5	33.8	33.2	30.3	16,920	20,960	21,090	19,720
Belgium	421	464	514	547	48.2	47.2	53.7	53.1	20,278	21,920	27,590	29,035
Denmark	195	164	158	180	54.5	59.6	63.5	57.2	10,630	9,770	10,030	10,300
Finland	377	328	280	313	23.2	22.3	23.2	25.7	8,739	7,300	6,490	8,050
France	10,916	7,000	11,534	11,389	28.9	32.1	35.3	30.7	315,244	225,000	407,200	350,000
Germany, West	2,728	2,830	3,000	3,200	40.4	45.1	46.9	42.2	110,228	127,560	140,630	135,000
Greece	2,400	2,622	2,709	2,735	16.7	17.4	23.4	23.8	40,042	45,730	63,460	65,000
Ireland	362	340	397	409	36.0	46.8	47.2	31.1	13,036	15,900	18,740	12,700
Italy	12,085	12,350	12,375	12,300	23.8	25.8	25.1	29.3	288,080	318,980	310,000	360,000
Luxembourg	45	38	—	—	30.7	30.0	—	—	1,382	1,140	1,400	1,550
Netherlands	209	212	245	275	54.4	53.5	58.9	55.0	11,376	11,340	14,430	15,120
Norway	56	51	35	21	30.0	40.2	31.4	32.1	1,682	2,050	1,100	675
Portugal	1,785	1,942	2,011	2,005	13.2	10.6	14.6	13.7	23,526	20,500	29,280	27,500
Spain	10,470	10,638	10,823	10,872	14.8	14.6	16.6	14.9	155,000	155,000	180,000	162,000
Sweden	896	980	823	698	33.1	35.7	31.7	32.3	29,640	34,950	26,125	22,550
Switzerland	219	195	238	261	41.5	36.1	44.0	44.3	9,080	7,030	10,480	11,550
United Kingdom	2,263	2,293	2,113	2,205	41.8	46.3	47.4	45.4	94,646	106,210	100,165	100,000
Estimated total West Europe 5/	46,010	43,080	47,940	48,110	25.0	26.3	28.6	27.6	1,150,000	1,132,000	1,369,000	1,330,000
Bulgaria	3,540	3,398	3,370	—	18.6	16.8	21.5	—	66,000	57,000	72,500	—
Czechoslovakia	1,840	1,785	1,833	—	28.5	31.4	—	—	52,500	56,000	—	—
Germany, East	1,120	940	1,038	—	34.0	38.2	37.6	—	38,100	35,900	39,000	—
Hungary	3,400	3,430	3,080	2,943	21.3	19.8	23.2	19.0	72,500	67,800	71,500	56,000
Poland	3,730	3,620	3,568	3,558	19.0	21.5	23.8	23.6	70,800	78,000	85,000	84,000
Rumania	6,710	7,150	7,340	—	16.2	12.6	18.5	—	108,750	90,000	136,000	—
Yugoslavia	—	4,003	4,868	4,917	—	16.2	23.4	17.9	80,000	64,670	114,000	88,180
Estimated total East Europe 5/	25,420	24,500	25,300	25,240	19.3	18.5	22.8	19.8	490,000	453,000	576,000	500,000
Estimated total Europe 5/	71,430	67,580	73,240	73,350	23.0	23.5	26.6	24.9	1,640,000	1,585,000	1,945,000	1,830,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	111,500	153,000	170,000	163,000	11.1	13.1	10.6	14.1	1,240,000	2,000,000	1,800,000	2,300,000

Asia:												
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75,100	82,670	102,880	99,210
Iraq	1,871	—	—	—	11.9	—	—	—	22,210	28,500	41,000	—
Israel	90	145	150	130	11.1	18.8	20.3	17.5	1,000	2,719	3,050	2,280
Jordan	700	804	693	—	7.9	11.1	11.7	—	5,534	8,910	8,080	—
Lebanon	165	173	173	165	11.5	13.2	13.8	6.1	1,902	2,280	2,388	1,010
Syria	2,277	2,718	2,718	2,446	11.6	11.8	13.5	8.3	26,510	32,150	36,740	20,210
Turkey	13,514	18,125	17,878	—	15.8	11.9	14.0	—	213,598	215,000	250,000	240,000
China	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	890,000	—	—	—
India	24,456	30,559	33,580	29,657	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.1	253,950	321,900	347,700	300,000
Pakistan	10,364	11,298	11,807	11,761	12.5	11.0	12.0	11.9	129,800	123,760	142,000	140,000
Japan	1,766	1,625	1,526	1,480	30.2	31.1	32.0	31.8	53,322	50,530	48,870	47,070
Korea, South	245	305	357	—	13.7	15.5	13.4	—	3,350	4,740	4,800	—
Estimated total 5/	127,790	147,060	146,630	142,600	13.8	12.6	13.1	13.8	1,765,000	1,860,000	1,915,000	1,970,000
Africa:												
Algeria	4,267	4,800	—	—	9.7	11.8	—	—	41,508	56,440	46,700	45,930
Egypt	1,631	1,630	1,572	1,479	30.1	34.9	34.2	35.1	49,060	56,860	53,800	51,885
Morocco 7/	3,496	3,583	3,239	3,761	10.1	10.6	7.2	9.6	35,302	38,000	23,295	36,000
Tunisia	2,399	2,937	3,205	3,138	8.3	6.0	5.7	6.8	19,796	17,770	18,300	21,300
Union of South Africa 8/	3,020	2,671	3,041	2,883	7.6	11.5	9.5	8.5	23,040	30,730	29,000	24,400
Estimated total 5/	16,480	17,400	17,680	17,900	11.2	12.4	10.5	10.9	185,000	215,000	185,000	195,000
South America:												
Argentina	11,871	13,324	10,840	—	18.2	19.7	19.7	—	216,204	261,980	213,500	225,000
Brazil	1,475	2,632	2,817	2,780	12.5	12.7	10.4	10.6	18,500	36,000	29,400	29,400
Chile	1,933	1,894	1,995	2,110	19.4	19.2	23.2	20.9	37,446	36,320	46,200	44,000
Peru	410	345	360	381	14.2	13.1	14.1	14.5	5,814	4,530	5,060	5,510
Uruguay	1,515	1,700	1,900	—	14.8	12.7	11.6	—	22,376	21,640	22,000	—
Estimated total 5/	17,910	20,630	18,670	19,880	17.3	17.8	17.4	16.9	310,000	368,000	325,000	335,000
Oceania:												
Australia	10,716	7,900	7,500	10,870	17.0	17.1	13.0	19.3	181,910	135,000	97,570	210,000
New Zealand	116	66	67	—	40.7	42.4	44.8	—	4,720	2,950	3,000	6,000
Total Oceania	10,832	7,966	7,567	11,010	17.2	17.3	13.3	19.6	186,630	137,950	100,570	216,000
Estimated world total 5/	447,140	488,610	500,940	504,360	15.6	15.9	15.3	17.3	6,980,000	7,790,000	7,640,000	8,710,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1958 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1958 and end early in 1959. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown, except for incomplete periods. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries, for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Excludes areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 8/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Production of wheat in India is expected to set a new record. Harvesting will begin in March and unofficial forecasts place the crop at about 390 million bushels compared with about 300 million last year. Both acreage and yields appear to be well above those of 1958. The outlook for Iran's wheat crop is generally favorable. Moisture has been normal in most areas. Spring rainfall, however, is the principal determining factor of crop outturns and it is too early for any production forecast.

Wheat production in Egypt is expected to exceed the 52 million bushels reported for 1958. Both acreage and prospective yields are larger than last year. Some shift from cotton acreage to wheat is a factor in the increase.

Wheat acreage in Morocco is smaller than average because of drought in the fall and flooding in the winter. Some of the grain has not developed well and the harvest is expected to be below the 1958 production.

World Wheat Production in 1958 At New High Level 6/

World wheat production in 1958 is now estimated at a record 8.7 billion bushels, 900 million above the previous record in 1956 (table 10). The greatest increase was in the Soviet Union. Record United States production resulted in a new high for North America. Asia's total also set a new high mainly because of a record crop in Mainland China.

Wheat production in North America is at a new high of 1,878 million bushels 7/ mainly because of record yields per acre in the United States. U. S. acreage, though above a year ago is well below average. In Canada, both yields and acreage are below average. The harvest of 369 million bushels was about the same as in 1957 and about a third below the 1950-54 average. Mexico had a large crop. Although less than the record harvest last year, it was more than double the average for 1950-54.

Wheat production in Europe is now estimated at 1,830 million bushels, 115 million bushels less than the record crop in 1957 but still well above average. The total for Western Europe is placed at 1,330 million bushels,

---

6/ From "Record 1958 World Bread Grain Crop Confirmed," Foreign Crops and Markets- World Summaries, December 18, 1958, U. S. D. A., F. A. S.

7/ U. S. revised to 1,462 million compared with 1,449 million bushels shown in table 10; 1957 production was revised from 947 million to 951 million.

sharply above the average of 1,150 million and only moderately below the 1,369-million-bushel record in 1957. France accounts for most of the reduction, with the 1958 crop officially estimated at 350 million bushels compared with the 1957 record of 407 million. Spain's crop is also down; 162 million bushels compared with 180 million in 1957. Those reductions are partly offset by a substantial gain in Italy's production.

Production of wheat in Eastern Europe is estimated at 500 million bushels, below the large 1957 harvest but slightly above the 1950-54 average. The greatest reduction is reported for Yugoslavia, where the crop of 88 million bushels was almost a fourth less than the record crop of 1957. Reductions are also reported for Hungary and Rumania.

The Soviet Union set a new high for wheat production in 1958. An exceptional growing season, after a late start, brought yields well above average. Official estimates of the harvest are not released but available information points to a record crop, possibly around 2.3 billion bushels. Growing conditions throughout the area were good to excellent. Moisture was adequate in the large sub-humid zone where some degree of drought is usual, and the winterkill percentage was very low. Bad weather at harvest time in the east threatened losses but apparently the adoption of the American practice of two-stage harvesting or windrowing and drying before combining reduced losses. Probably the greatest loss was the quality of the grain.

Wheat production is at a new high in Asia because of a record production reported for Mainland China. Most other Asiatic countries report smaller crops than last year. The present estimated total of 1,970 million bushels for the Continent is 12 percent above the 1950-54 average.

Africa's wheat crop is estimated at 195 million bushels, 10 million above the 1957 production. A substantial increase in Morocco's crop more than offset reductions in most other countries.

South America is expected to have an above average wheat harvest mainly because of the favorable conditions in Argentina. The harvest now under way in that country is forecast at 225 million bushels compared with 214 million last year and the 1950-54 average of 216 million.

Australia's wheat crop is forecast at 206 million bushels compared with 98 million in 1957. Conditions have been unusually good this season and record yields are reported for some areas.

Table 11 .- Wheat: Supply and distribution, Pacific Northwest, year beginning July, 1930-58

Year beginning July	Stocks July 1	Production	Inshipments (grain only)	Total supply	Domestic disappearance					Exports			Stocks June 30	Balancing item 3/
					Food		Seed	Feed 2/	Total	Wheat	Flour	Total		
					Pacific Northwest	Other U.S. 1/								
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1930	24.2	72.7	13.0	109.9	20.1	4.9	5.4	22.6	53.0	17.3	15.3	32.6	24.3	2/
1931	24.3	67.3	9.0	100.6	18.1	10.8	5.3	16.2	50.4	20.0	15.9	35.9	14.3	2/
1932	14.3	72.9	16.5	103.7	23.4	8.9	7.0	22.4	61.7	2.1	6.0	8.1	33.9	2/
1933	33.9	67.9	12.5	114.3	26.5	10.5	4.9	23.8	65.7	18.5	4.3	22.8	25.8	2/
1934	25.8	57.3	11.0	94.1	31.9	12.0	4.5	20.8	69.2	2.8	4.4	7.2	17.7	2/
1935	17.7	68.1	11.5	97.3	32.7	13.0	5.4	29.6	80.7	.1	1.7	1.8	14.8	2/
1936	14.8	75.7	10.5	101.0	29.9	16.3	5.5	33.2	84.9	2.8	3.3	6.1	10.0	2/
1937	10.0	79.3	6.5	95.8	26.4	6.5	5.0	18.7	56.6	15.9	6.8	22.7	16.5	2/
1938	16.5	87.4	10.0	113.9	23.8	6.7	4.2	16.5	51.2	29.6	14.0	43.6	19.1	2/
1939	19.1	68.5	10.5	98.1	24.7	8.7	4.3	19.1	56.8	10.7	12.0	22.7	18.6	2/
1940	18.6	69.7	11.0	99.3	24.6	6.2	4.6	21.2	56.6	7.1	15.5	22.6	20.1	2/
1941	20.1	93.1	18.0	131.2	28.7	9.5	3.9	29.6	71.7	.8	6.2	7.0	52.5	2/
1942	52.5	82.2	22.5	157.2	34.8	9.9	4.7	56.7	106.1	4/	6.5	6.5	44.6	2/
1943	44.6	78.9	30.0	153.5	37.5	14.2	5.1	75.8	132.6	4/	5.5	5.5	15.4	2/
1944	15.4	95.8	17.5	128.7	40.4	11.9	5.3	37.3	94.9	.1	5.6	5.7	28.1	2/
1945	28.1	93.5	14.5	136.1	34.8	15.7	5.6	31.1	87.2	31.1	12.5	43.6	5.3	2/
1946	5.3	114.0	14.0	133.3	30.0	11.6	5.8	24.6	72.0	38.8	15.8	54.6	6.7	2/
1947	6.7	97.4	8.2	112.3	25.4	5.9	5.8	12.9	50.0	34.2	15.5	49.7	7.8	+4.8
1948	7.8	116.0	17.5	141.3	21.2	3.4	6.2	11.5	42.3	56.4	17.2	73.6	25.9	- .5
1949	25.9	94.0	16.6	136.5	23.6	2.8	5.3	9.9	41.6	60.2	7.3	67.5	30.1	-2.7
1950	30.1	102.7	18.9	151.7	25.8	2.1	6.0	8.7	42.6	74.6	9.3	83.9	24.9	+ .3
1951	24.9	116.1	35.9	176.9	26.0	2.9	6.0	8.5	43.4	117.9	8.2	126.1	7.7	- .3
1952	7.7	125.5	23.6	156.8	25.5	1.7	6.2	9.0	42.4	81.8	8.5	90.3	27.0	-2.9
1953	27.0	132.0	24.4	183.4	25.7	1.6	4.6	7.6	39.5	58.6	7.8	66.4	79.8	-2.3
1954	79.8	109.7	29.2	218.7	26.2	3.5	3.8	5.6	39.1	45.7	10.2	55.9	131.2	-7.5
1955	131.2	88.2	30.9	250.3	25.9	2.9	4.4	5.0	38.2	65.1	10.3	75.4	135.0	+1.7
1956	135.0	95.0	61.1	291.1	24.6	1.7	3.5	4.7	34.5	192.8	11.7	204.5	55.5	-3.4
1957 5/	55.5	108.6	39.5	203.6	24.3	6/2.4	3.8	4.8	35.3	116.4	14.5	130.9	45.0	-7.6
1958 5/	45.0	110.8												

1/ Includes water and rail shipments, domestic, 1930-40 and 1945. Rail shipments only for other years. 2/ Balancing item included in feed, 1930 through 1946. 3/ Difference between total supplies and total distribution. Plus sign indicates supplies exceed distribution. 4/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Partly estimated.

Data made possible through the Research and Marketing Administration, Northwest Wheat Project carried on jointly by the Oregon Wheat Commission, Washington State Department of Agriculture, and Agricultural Estimates, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

CHANGES IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST WHEAT 8/

Acreage and Production

Wheat acreage in the Pacific Northwest (Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho) trended downward from 1929 to 1942. Acreages were small in 1942 and 1943 as a result of compliance with acreage allotments. Acreage then increased to a peak in 1953 but dropped sharply in 1954 and remained relatively low thereafter, also as the result of compliance with acreage allotments.

Wheat production in the area trended upward from 1940 to 1953 (table 12), but the crops of 1954 and 1955 were reduced by acreage allotments. Near-record and record yields in the next 3 years resulted in relatively large crops, even though acreage continued to be restricted by allotments.

Supply and Distribution

Supply and distribution of wheat in the Pacific Northwest is shown in table 11 total supply includes not only carryover and production but also inshipments of hard wheat from Montana to use with local soft wheat in making bread flour. In the 5-year 1952-56 period, an average of 75 percent of the wheat milled in the area was Montana wheat. In the years 1951-52 and 1957-58, inshipments exceeded the quantity of wheat milled by 5 and 2 percent, respectively.

Food use is divided into the quantity which is used in the area and that which is shipped by rail and water to other States and by water to U.S. Territories. Total domestic use has declined moderately in recent years, reflecting reduced use for feed and seed.

Because production in the area is in excess of domestic disappearance, large exports are necessary in order to avoid accumulation of carryover stocks. Carryover stocks reached a record high of 135 million bushels on July 1, 1956, increasing from 8 million in 4 years. However, with Government export aid, these stocks were reduced to 56 million a year later and to 45 million on July 1, 1958.

The total of stocks and production in the Pacific Northwest was slightly smaller on July 1, 1958 than on the previous July 1 and considerably smaller than that available on July 1, 1956. The rise in wheat production

---

8/ Most of the information for the years ended 1954-55 was taken from Wheat Supply and Distribution in the Pacific Northwest (Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho), published by the Oregon Wheat Commission as Statistical Bulletin 1 (Dec. 1956). The publication was based on data obtained under a joint project which began in 1948 between the Research and Marketing Administration and the Oregon Wheat Commission. Data for recent years were largely obtained from quarterly releases from the Pacific Northwest project.

Table 12.- Wheat: Production, exports (including flour in wheat equivalent) and percentage exports are of production, Pacific Northwest and United States, 1930-57

Year beginning July	Pacific Northwest			United States		
	Production 1/	Exports of wheat and flour 2/	Percentage exports are of production	Production	Exports of wheat and flour	Percentage exports are of production
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Pct.
1930	72.7	32.6	44.8	886.5	112.0	12.6
1931	67.3	35.9	53.3	941.5	123.2	13.1
1932	72.9	8.1	11.1	756.3	32.1	4.2
1933	67.9	22.8	33.6	552.2	26.2	4.7
1934	57.3	7.2	12.6	526.1	10.7	2.0
1935	68.1	1.8	2.6	628.2	4.4	.7
1936	75.7	6.1	8.1	629.9	9.5	1.5
1937	79.3	22.7	28.6	873.9	100.3	11.5
1938	87.4	43.6	49.9	919.9	106.9	11.6
1939	68.5	22.7	33.1	741.2	45.2	6.1
1940	69.7	22.6	32.4	814.6	33.8	4.1
1941	93.1	7.0	7.5	942.0	27.9	3.0
1942	82.2	6.5	7.9	969.4	27.8	2.9
1943	78.9	5.5	7.0	843.8	42.6	5.0
1944	95.8	5.7	5.9	1,060.1	144.4	13.6
1945	93.5	43.6	46.6	1,107.6	390.6	35.3
1946	114.0	54.6	47.9	1,152.1	397.4	34.5
1947	97.4	49.7	51.0	1,358.9	485.9	35.8
1948	116.0	73.6	63.4	1,294.9	504.0	38.9
1949	94.0	67.5	71.8	1,098.4	299.1	27.2
1950	102.7	83.9	81.7	1,019.3	366.1	35.9
1951	116.1	126.1	108.6	988.2	475.3	48.1
1952	125.5	90.3	72.0	1,306.4	317.8	24.3
1953	132.0	66.4	50.3	1,173.1	217.0	18.5
1954	109.7	55.9	51.0	983.9	274.4	27.9
1955	88.2	75.4	85.5	934.7	346.3	37.0
1956	95.0	204.5	215.3	1,004.3	549.6	54.7
1957 3/	108.6	130.9	120.5	950.7	402.5	42.3

1/ Production in Washington, Oregon and Northern Idaho.

2/ Exports from Oregon and Washington customs districts.

3/ Preliminary.

Oregon Wheat Commission, Washington State Department of Agriculture; Bureau of the Census.

this year has been more than offset by the decline in stocks. Inshipments of grain during the first half of the 1958-59 marketing year are only slightly larger than those for the same period in 1957-58. Use of wheat for feed and seed during the July-December period is about the same as the preceding July-December. However, the use of wheat for milling is up considerably while exports have declined to about half the level of the first half of 1957-58.

Exports

In the 10-years, 1945-46 through 1955-56 (leaving out 1951-52), exports from the area averaged 66 percent of production while total exports for the U.S. averaged only 28 percent of production. In the years 1951-52, 1956-57 and 1957-58, exports from the area were 109, 215 and 121 percent of production (U.S. was 48, 55 and 42 percent), respectively, with exports drawing on area carryover stocks (table 12).

Pacific Northwest exports as a percentage of total U.S. exports increased from an average of 12 percent in 1945-46 through 1948-49 to an average of 25 percent in 1949-50 through 1955-56. In the past 2 years, 1956-57 and 1957-58, they were 37 and 33 percent, respectively.

India and Japan are both important markets for Pacific Northwest wheat, accounting for over half of the exports. These two countries along with the other Asiatic countries generally account for three-fourths or more of the wheat exported. Exports to Europe and Latin America vary considerably from year to year, but neither comprises a large share of exports in any year.

Prices

In the Pacific Northwest the established loan rates and prices received by farmers at country shipping points, in general, reflect the Portland price less freight and handling charges. Oregon farmers, being closer to the Portland market, received somewhat higher prices for wheat than Washington and Idaho growers. Further, prices received by farmers for wheat and the Portland market price for No. 1 Soft White follow the same general trend. Area prices have fluctuated widely in response to changes in world supply and demand since exports are the major outlet for Pacific Northwest wheat.

Prices dropped slowly in the late 1920's and early 1930's (table 26). These declines ended with the all-time low in Pacific Northwest wheat prices in January 1933, when the average price to growers in Oregon was 33 cents and in Washington, 30 cents. A gradual recovery raised a wheat price in February 1937 above $1.00 for the first time in 7 years. This trend was reversed by the harvest of a large world wheat crop in 1938, and in August 1938 prices dropped to 47 cents per bushel in Oregon and 43 cents in Washington.

Prices began a rise in 1941 which continued through World War II. The increase was slow during the early years of the war when shipments to foreign destinations were restricted by hostilities and supply was adequate for domestic needs.

During the later years of the war, Government "ceiling prices" (January 4, 1944 to June 30, 1946) permitted only moderate increases. After the war, termination of "ceiling prices", unrestricted shipping, and a strong world demand resulted in sharply higher prices. Pacific Northwest wheat prices reached an all-time record high in December 1947. At that time prices received by farmers averaged $2.72 in Oregon and $2.68 in Washington. Prices then declined to a somewhat lower level. They fluctuated moderately in the 8-years, 1948-56, except for a sharp rise during the early period of the Korean hostilities in response to world-wide stockpiling of wheat, and also again beginning with 1957-58. In 1956-57, prices were well above the support level and high relative to other United States markets reflecting a strong export demand under P. L. 480.

TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN WHEAT PRODUCTION 9/

Application of technological advances has contributed to the gradual increase in acre yields of wheat. Further advances are expected in view of the promising results of research now under way. In trial plots new soft white semi-dwarf wheats in the Pacific Northwest have yielded without lodging a fourth more than the older varieties. They have responded more favorably than old varieties to high fertility levels and to early sowing, providing greater ground cover desirable in erosion-problem areas. The short straw and high yielding factors are being used in combination with wheats adapted to other areas, and, when perfected, promise to contribute to increased yields of wheat of all classes.

Anticipated advances in control of pests will likewise contribute to higher average yields. Sources of resistance to known races of stinking smut are now available and more effective chemicals for seed treatment are coming into use. Likewise, wheat varieties with greater resistance to the known races of stem and leaf rusts are in the process of development. Advances in the more effective control of weeds, the development of insect-resistant varieties, and improvement in soil programs for all regions are included as major anticipated developments which will contribute both to higher per acre yields and greater stability.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE RYE SITUATION
Begins on page 41

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

9/ Summary of statement prepared for the Food Grains Outlook Meeting, Washington, D. C., November 19, 1958 by L. P. Reitz, CR; W. R. Bailey, FE; W. W. Pate, SWC; and H. A. Rodenhiser, OA, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 13.- Wheat: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City, 1939-58

Year beginning July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
	Price received by farmers 1/												
1939	.56	.54	.73	.70	.73	.82	.84	.84	.85	.89	.81	.67	.69
1940	.61	.60	.63	.68	.72	.72	.73	.68	.72	.76	.79	.83	.67
1941	.86	.88	.96	.91	.93	1.02	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.00	.96	.94
1942	.95	.95	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.10	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.09
1943	1.26	1.27	1.30	1.35	1.37	1.43	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.47	1.43	1.35
1944	1.39	1.35	1.35	1.42	1.43	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.41
1945	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.58	1.58	2/1.70	1.74	1.49
1946	1.87	1.78	1.79	1.88	1.89	1.93	1.91	1.99	2.44	2.40	2.39	2.18	1.90
1947	2.14	2.10	2.43	2.66	2.74	2.79	2.81	2.12	2.21	2.29	2.22	2.11	2.29
1948	2.03	1.96	1.97	1.98	2.04	2.05	2.02	1.94	1.98	2.00	2.00	1.86	1.98
1949	1.82	1.79	1.87	1.89	1.90	1.93	1.92	1.93	1.98	2.01	2.04	1.93	1.88
1950	1.99	1.97	1.94	1.90	1.94	2.02	2.09	2.21	2.12	2.14	2.11	2.08	2.00
1951	2.05	2.05	2.07	2.10	2.19	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.20	2.18	2.13	2.06	2.11
1952	1.98	2.04	2.09	2.07	2.13	2.12	2.10	2.05	2.10	2.08	2.06	1.88	2.09
1953	1.87	1.86	1.92	1.94	2.00	2.01	2.03	2.06	2.09	2.06	2.00	1.91	2.04
1954	2.00	2.03	2.07	2.08	2.12	2.12	2.14	2.13	2.12	2.09	2.13	2.06	2.12
1955	1.97	1.90	1.92	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.97	2.03	2.00	1.93	1.99
1956	1.90	1.93	1.95	1.98	2.05	2.07	2.09	2.07	2.07	2.05	1.98	1.91	1.97
1957	1.91	1.90	1.90	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.90	1.92	1.96	1.95	1.93	1.70	1.93
1958	1.64	1.64	1.69	1.73	1.74	1.73	1.71						1.72
	Parity price 3/												
1939	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	
1940	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.14	
1941	1.15	1.18	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.24	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.31	1.32	
1942	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.39	1.41	1.41	1.41	
1943	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.49	
1944	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.51	
1945	1.51	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.61	1.64	
1946	1.73	1.76	1.74	1.80	1.85	1.86	1.89	1.94	1.99	2.01	2.01	2.02	
1947	2.02	2.05	2.09	2.10	2.11	2.15	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.19	2.20	2.20	
1948	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.18	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.16	2.15	
1949	2.15	2.14	2.12	2.11	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.16	2.19	2.21	
1950	2.21	2.23	2.25	2.27	2.29	2.31	2.35	2.36	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.42	
1951	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.45	2.45	2.45	
1952	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.44	2.41	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.42	
1953	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.44	2.45	2.45	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.49	
1954	2.50	2.50	2.48	2.47	2.48	2.48	2.51	2.51	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.52	
1955	2.51	2.51	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.42	2.42	
1956	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.46	2.49	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.51	
1957	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.50	2.51	2.50	2.38	2.39	2.41	2.42	2.42	2.43	
1958	2.44	2.43	2.43	2.42	2.44	2.44	2.36						
	Price of No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City 4/												
1939	.67	.65	.86	.83	.86	.98	1.01	.99	1.02	1.06	.95	.76	.74
1940	.71	.69	.76	.82	.84	.83	.85	.78	.85	.87	.90	.97	.82
1941	.98	1.07	1.14	1.12	1.13	1.20	1.26	1.23	1.21	1.15	1.15	1.11	1.12
1942	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.23	1.30	1.37	1.37	1.40	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.26
1943	1.40	1.40	1.46	1.52	1.56	1.63	1.65	1.63	1.65	1.64	1.63	1.56	1.45
1944	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.61	1.59	1.62	1.64	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.56
1945	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.72	1.72	---	1.86	5/1.60
1946	1.98	1.94	1.96	2.04	2.10	2.07	2.09	2.26	2.69	2.68	2.69	2.37	2.09
1947	6/2.29	2.32	2.65	2.95	3.00	3.01	3.03	2.51	2.45	2.44	2.40	2.29	2.52
1948	2.19	2.15	2.20	2.23	2.28	2.29	2.25	2.20	2.24	2.26	2.22	1.95	2.19
1949	2.00	2.06	2.15	2.19	2.20	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.27	2.31	2.30	2.17	2.16
1950	2.23	2.21	2.21	2.18	2.22	2.35	2.40	2.48	2.40	2.44	2.38	2.34	2.28
1951	2.31	2.33	2.38	2.45	2.54	2.54	2.52	2.49	2.50	2.49	2.45	2.31	2.43
1952	2.25	2.32	2.41	2.42	2.46	2.44	2.40	2.36	2.40	2.39	2.36	2.04	2.32
1953	2.09	2.18	2.22	2.29	2.34	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.42	2.45	2.37	2.15	2.27
1954	2.32	2.35	2.39	2.41	2.44	2.46	2.44	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.53	2.19	2.37
1955	2.16	2.15	2.16	2.20	2.21	2.25	2.24	2.22	2.28	2.33	2.24	2.10	2.18
1956	2.09	2.19	2.28	2.31	2.36	2.34	2.36	2.34	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.27	2.21
1957	2.14	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.20	2.18	2.21	2.20	2.27	2.26	2.27	1.90	2.15
1958	1.84	1.85	1.95	1.97	2.00	1.98	2.00						

1/ U. S. monthly prices are the result of weighting monthly State prices by production through May 1957. Beginning June 1957, monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U. S. marketing-year prices are the result of (1) weighting State monthly prices by monthly sales to obtain State marketing-year averages and (2) weighting the State marketing-year average by total sales for each State. Includes an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan values. 2/ Does not include bonus payment of 30 cents per bushel delivered under the Government purchase program. 3/ Computation of parity prices based on old formula: Average price in base period (August 1909 to July 1914=88.4 cents) X monthly index of prices paid by farmers, interest and taxes, as revised January and October 1950 for the period 1926 through 1949. Beginning January 1950, effective parity price based on old formula. January 1956 through December 1958, transitional parity. Beginning January 1959, modernized parity. 4/ Compiled from the Kansas City Grain Market Review. Average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. 5/ Average for 11 months. 6/ Beginning July 1947, sales of Dark Hard and Hard Winter wheat combined, reported as Hard Winter.

Table 14.- Wheat: Weighted average cash price per bushel, specified markets and dates, 1957-59

Month and week		All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Dark Hard and Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Dark N. Spring, Minneapolis		No. 2 Hard Amber Durum, Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter, St. Louis		No. 1 Soft White, Portland 1/	
		1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959	1957-1958	1958-1959
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month													
October		2.33	2.21	2.13	1.97	2.43	2.27	2.40	2.34	2/2.18	1.92	2.31	2.04
November		2.36	2.22	2.20	2.00	2.44	2.25	2.41	2.37	---	2/1.93	2.33	2.04
December		2.30	2.21	2.18	1.98	2.39	2.24	2.38	2.39	3/2.28	3/1.95	2.31	2.03
January		2.30	2.19	2.21	2.00	2.38	2.21	2.38	2.39	2/2.26	2.04	2.26	2.03
Week ended													
October	17	2.33	2.22	2.14	2.01	2.44	2.27	2.39	2.35	3/2.18	3/1.99	2.32	2.04
	24	2.35	2.23	2.13	1.96	2.44	2.28	2.40	2.35	---	3/1.96	2.30	2.05
	31	2.33	2.20	2.14	1.96	2.44	2.26	2/2.40	2.36	---	2/1.88	2.30	2.06
November	7	2.36	2.20	2.18	1.98	2.46	2.24	2.40	2.36	---	---	2.33	2.04
	14	2.37	2.23	2.21	2.00	2.44	2.26	2.40	2.37	---	3/1.99	2.33	2.05
	21	2.34	2.23	2.20	1.99	2.42	2.25	2.42	2.37	---	---	2.33	2.04
	28	2.35	2.22	2.21	2.03	2.43	2.25	2.42	2.40	---	2/1.88	2.34	2.04
December	5	2.33	2.20	2.21	2.02	2.41	2.23	2.40	2.41	---	---	2.34	2.04
	12	2.32	2.20	2.17	1.98	2.40	2.26	2.39	2.40	---	---	2.32	2.03
	19	2.28	2.22	2.18	1.99	2.37	2.25	2.35	2.42	3/2.28	3/1.95	2.29	2.03
	26	2.27	2.22	2.18	2.00	2.37	2.23	2.38	2.40	---	---	2.29	2.01
January	2	2.29	2.18	2.20	1.95	2.37	2.21	2.37	2.36	3/2.30	---	2.27	2.01
	9	2.33	2.19	2.23	1.97	2.41	2.22	2.42	2.40	3/2.21	---	2.27	2.02
	16	2.29	2.20	2.21	1.99	2.35	2.19	2.39	2.40	---	---	2.27	2.03
	23	2.32	2.18	2.22	2.02	2.38	2.20	2.36	2.38	---	2.04	2.24	2.03
	30	2.28	2.17	2.19	2.01	2.36	2.22	2.36	2.38	---	---	2.25	2.03
February	6	2.26	2.15	2.17	2.02	2.34	2.20	2.37	2.38	---	---	2.26	2.03
	13	2.28	2.16	2.20	2.03	2.36	2.22	2.32	2.40	---	---	2.25	2.04

1/ Average of daily cash quotations. 2/ 2 cars sold. 3/ 1 car sold.

Table 15.- Wheat: Average closing price per bushel of May futures, specified markets and dates, 1957-59

Month and week		Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis	
		1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Month							
October		2.18	1.98	2.10	1.91	2.25	2.07
November		2.21	1.98	2.13	1.91	2.28	2.08
December		2.16	1.94	2.08	1.89	2.26	2.07
January		2.12	1.93	2.05	1.88	2.22	2.07
Week ended							
October	17	2.20	1.99	2.11	1.91	2.26	2.08
	24	2.18	1.97	2.10	1.89	2.24	2.07
	31	2.18	1.96	2.10	1.89	2.25	2.06
November	7	2.20	1.98	2.12	1.91	2.27	2.08
	14	2.22	1.98	2.14	1.92	2.28	2.09
	21	2.20	1.98	2.13	1.91	2.28	2.08
	28	2.20	1.97	2.13	1.91	2.28	2.08
December	5	2.20	1.97	2.12	1.92	2.28	2.08
	12	2.18	1.94	2.11	1.90	2.27	2.08
	19	2.14	1.93	2.07	1.89	2.25	2.07
	26	2.12	1.92	2.05	1.87	2.24	2.06
January	2	2.12	1.91	2.05	1.86	2.23	2.06
	9	2.13	1.93	2.06	1.88	2.23	2.06
	16	2.12	1.93	2.04	1.87	2.21	2.06
	23	2.12	1.93	2.04	1.87	2.22	2.07
	30	2.13	1.95	2.05	1.88	2.21	2.08
February	6	2.10	1.96	2.04	1.89	2.21	2.08
	13	2.11	1.98	2.04	1.91	2.22	2.09

Table 16.- Wheat: CCC-owned, by classes and commodity office areas, January 1, 1959

Class	Kansas City	Dallas	Evanston	Minneapolis	Portland	Maritime Fleet: Portland area	Maritime Fleet: Evanston area	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Hard Winter	359,595	156,699	11,905	14,544	12,226	---	20,279	575,248
Hard Spring	94	5,832	6,973	119,673	179	---	20,865	153,616
Soft Winter	871	19	1,307	---	4	---	---	2,201
White	36	---	116	48	17,674	11,011	---	28,885
Mixed	755	1,335	155	---	51	---	---	2,296
Durum	---	1/	---	13,289	4	---	---	13,293
Red Durum	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Balancing item 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	- 1,945
Total	361,351	163,885	20,456	147,554	30,138	11,011	41,144	773,594

1/ Less than 500 bushels. 2/ To bring amount reported by classes in line with amount reported in inventory.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 17.- Wheat: Price per bushel in 3 exporting countries Friday nearest mid-month, October 1958-February 1959; weekly, October 1958-February 1959

Date (Friday)		Hard Spring: No. 1 Dark Northern at Duluth 1/ (United States)	Hard Spring: No. 2 Manitoba Northern at Fort William 2/ 3/ (Canada)	Hard Winter, No. 1 at Galveston 4/ (United States)	Soft: No. 1 White at Portland 1/ (United States)	Soft: Australia 3/ 4/
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1958-59						
Mid-month						
October	17	2.08	1.66	2.22	2.05	---
November	14	2.07	1.66	2.21	2.05	---
December	12	2.07	1.66	2.20	2.03	---
January	16	2.04	1.66	2.23	2.03	5/1.53
February	13	2.07	1.72	2.28	2.04	---
Weekly						
October	24	2.09	1.66	2.19	2.05	---
	31	2.08	1.66	2.20	2.06	---
November	7	2.07	1.66	2.22	2.04	---
	21	2.08	1.66	2.21	2.04	---
	28	2.08	1.66	2.21	2.04	---
December	5	2.07	1.66	2.22	2.04	---
	19	2.07	1.66	2.21	2.02	---
	24	2.05	1.66	2.20	2.02	---
January	2	2.06	1.66	2.22	2.01	---
	9	2.06	1.66	2.24	2.03	---
	23	2.06	1.66	2.24	2.03	---
	30	2.08	1.72	2.24	2.03	---
February	6	2.08	1.72	2.25	2.04	---

1/ Spot or to arrive. 2/ Fort William quotation is in store. 3/ Sales to noncontract countries. Converted to United States currency. 4/ F.o.b. ship. 5/ Reported as reaching this low during January. The last official price was for September, 1958.

Table 18.- Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, January 1, 1959 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals 2/	Other elevators and warehouses	Maritime Fleet	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	---	352	---	---	352
Massachusetts	---	352	---	---	352
New York	---	8,396	2,888	19,329	30,613
New Jersey	---	137	2	---	139
Pennsylvania	---	660	---	---	660
Ohio	---	241	---	---	241
Indiana	---	3/	1	---	1
Illinois	---	---	1,404	---	1,404
Michigan	---	---	58	---	58
Wisconsin	---	27,021	832	---	27,853
Minnesota	26	57,847	5,999	---	63,872
Iowa	---	401	313	---	714
Missouri	30	6,758	9,936	---	16,724
North Dakota	4,605	---	19,624	---	24,229
South Dakota	6,860	---	10,399	---	17,259
Nebraska	1,735	13,852	56,345	---	71,932
Kansas	16,295	67,777	152,272	---	236,344
Maryland	---	2,124	---	---	2,124
Virginia	---	148	3/	21,815	21,963
Georgia	---	---	3/	---	3/
Kentucky	---	---	496	---	496
Tennessee	---	832	1,675	---	2,507
Alabama	---	8	202	---	210
Mississippi	---	---	70	---	70
Arkansas	---	---	3,900	---	3,900
Louisiana	---	---	9,726	---	9,726
Oklahoma	---	22,336	44,166	---	66,502
Texas	---	16,526	54,781	---	71,307
Montana	3,979	---	9,315	---	13,294
Idaho	---	---	2,112	---	2,112
Wyoming	---	---	1,237	---	1,237
Colorado	1,545	566	17,981	---	20,092
New Mexico	---	---	2,791	---	2,791
Utah	---	178	229	---	407
Washington	---	9,665	4,487	1,410	15,562
Oregon	---	9,907	2,579	9,601	22,087
California	---	328	110	---	438
Areas in transit 4/					
Dallas	---	---	---	---	6,873
Evanston	---	---	---	---	2,500
Kansas City	---	---	---	---	14,106
Portland	---	---	---	---	543
U.S. total	35,075	246,412	415,930	52,155	773,594

1/ Including stocks sold but not delivered.
2/ The CCC stocks at terminals were collected for the same elevators and markets as used in compiling the weekly commercial stocks reports.
3/ Less than 500 bushels.
4/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 19.- Wheat: CCC sales or other disposition, July-December, 1958

Item	Disposition	
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Domestic		
Sales	17,494	
Donations	7,980	25,474
Exports		
Sales	2,081	
Payment-in-kind	22,092	
Donations	7,406	
International barter	3,213	34,792
Total		60,266

Commodity Credit Corporation

Table 20.- Wheat: Inspections for overseas exports, by classes and coastal areas, July-January, 1957-58 and 1958-59

Class	July-January			
	Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
	1957-58			
Hard red spring	14,732	1,208	672	16,612
Hard red winter	6,262	49,949	12,927	69,138
Soft red winter	7,924	3,207	---	11,131
White	9,465	---	69,003	78,468
Mixed and durum	1/1,439	9,841	---	11,280
Total	39,822	64,205	82,602	186,629
	1958-59			
Hard red spring	11,385	4,730	19	16,134
Hard red winter	7,548	78,135	8,667	2/94,385
Soft red winter	21,518	4,993	---	26,511
White	13,510	18	45,004	58,532
Mixed and durum	229	887	---	1,116
Total	54,190	88,763	53,690	2/196,678

1/ Includes 172,062 bushels of Amber Durum wheat shipped to Europe.
2/ Includes 35,000 bushels shipped to Canada for transhipment to Europe.

Based on weekly reports of inspections for export by licensed grain inspectors and does not include shipments to Canada or Mexico.

Table 21. - Wheat, 1958 crop: Quantity put under support in 40 States, through January 31, 1959 1/

State	Put under support			
	Loans stored		Purchase agreements	Total
	Warehouse	Farm		
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Alabama	770	---	100	870
Arizona	---	94,929	---	94,929
Arkansas	84,642	31,234	1,050	116,926
California	941,477	1,242,611	115,630	2,299,718
Colorado	14,436,347	7,068,934	1,892,681	23,397,962
Delaware	15,739	---	---	15,739
Georgia	12,772	52,599	---	65,371
Idaho	8,480,197	3,963,257	230,772	12,674,226
Illinois	4,001,582	1,569,009	207,459	5,778,050
Indiana	711,043	756,593	94,254	1,561,890
Iowa	1,619,762	127,907	19,739	1,767,408
Kansas	147,139,102	20,586,598	6,448,830	174,174,530
Kentucky	352,004	111,970	---	463,974
Maryland	336,621	2,921	---	339,542
Michigan	2,011,628	1,173,397	466,827	3,651,852
Minnesota	1,985,622	4,512,624	708,393	7,206,639
Mississippi	---	1,749	---	1,749
Missouri	6,885,679	1,049,443	36,077	7,971,199
Montana	7,160,496	20,909,949	6,939,522	35,009,967
Nebraska	37,540,716	15,677,832	2,823,882	56,042,430
Nevada	2,174	4,443	---	6,617
New Jersey	3,467	124,711	---	128,178
New Mexico	2,410,705	220,957	5,300	2,636,962
New York	469,734	473,644	146,474	1,089,852
North Carolina	7,286	31,283	---	38,569
North Dakota	12,205,175	31,805,187	10,732,053	54,742,415
Ohio	2,919,628	370,787	35,614	3,326,029
Oklahoma	52,598,705	2,093,755	210,977	54,903,437
Oregon	8,464,304	2,540,537	188,476	11,193,317
Pennsylvania	385,608	62,404	2,800	450,812
South Carolina	10,657	18,835	---	29,492
South Dakota	10,690,465	16,835,452	3,015,807	30,541,724
Tennessee	73,116	31,407	1,500	106,023
Texas	42,301,649	859,001	223,002	43,383,652
Utah	61,598	351,564	6,500	419,662
Virginia	408,738	15,755	200	424,693
Washington	24,773,896	5,339,687	444,095	30,557,678
West Virginia	---	---	450	450
Wisconsin	---	26,203	1,600	27,803
Wyoming	645,643	1,094,999	198,433	1,939,075
Total	392,148,747	141,234,167	35,198,497	568,581,411

1/ Table subject to revision in near future to include figures contained in supplementary reports.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 22.- Wheat: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1927-59

Year	January 1						April 1					
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1927	207,303	66,340	---	---	---	---	101,024	49,910	---	---	---	---
1928	201,532	88,581	---	---	---	---	87,292	68,791	---	---	---	---
1929	253,066	144,351	---	---	---	---	130,589	124,756	---	---	---	---
1930	216,841	182,226	---	---	---	---	133,200	153,122	---	---	---	---
1931	248,828	199,649	---	---	---	---	116,553	213,583	---	---	---	---
1932	322,062	226,874	---	115,654	---	---	172,909	207,215	---	91,420	---	---
1933	276,054	168,465	---	122,223	---	---	181,624	135,552	---	100,267	---	---
1934	185,302	132,511	---	115,035	---	---	113,790	97,132	---	91,720	---	---
1935	146,996	90,937	87,559	106,392	---	431,884	98,989	51,882	66,124	74,852	---	291,847
1936	163,703	76,694	78,463	109,634	---	428,494	98,878	49,919	48,193	72,046	---	269,036
1937	128,954	62,366	76,845	102,832	---	370,997	71,075	34,741	39,308	65,983	---	211,107
1938	208,071	94,520	115,081	115,567	---	533,239	123,596	54,426	73,180	79,851	---	331,053
1939	274,260	128,748	136,091	107,706	---	646,805	182,801	82,687	91,800	82,481	---	439,769
1940	229,374	132,842	129,566	114,231	---	606,013	149,433	105,401	83,750	94,985	---	433,569
1941	279,970	169,776	167,727	106,303	---	723,776	192,173	141,897	134,242	76,675	---	544,987
1942	371,775	270,835	221,708	135,601	---	999,919	268,531	237,777	181,099	122,461	---	809,868
1943	484,754	245,150	238,125	139,385	45,000	1,152,414	321,179	212,131	176,591	123,455	62,712	896,068
1944	382,351	136,264	145,454	112,130	41,400	817,599	219,137	123,700	66,535	96,388	38,515	544,275
1945	384,638	152,043	160,432	114,387	16,847	828,347	233,856	99,644	130,386	78,788	15,770	558,444
1946	360,959	102,131	108,776	95,276	14,778	681,920	198,487	34,317	36,477	55,899	6,961	332,141
1947	366,003	56,256	119,044	96,779	4,404	642,486	139,873	32,838	61,000	71,957	2,903	308,571
1948	427,821	141,889	116,827	111,130	3,100	800,767	256,577	70,174	75,434	73,714	3,845	479,744
1949	387,450	166,348	203,933	103,113	3,701	864,545	243,582	124,656	147,878	63,229	3,376	582,721
1950	318,302	219,038	237,424	117,739	7,805	900,308	193,579	180,659	190,884	88,423	5,548	659,093
1951	336,242	247,318	284,511	128,974	5,451	1,002,496	217,127	193,663	200,642	101,052	3,156	715,640
1952	335,838	199,947	202,001	113,567	2,538	853,891	199,174	124,865	112,337	80,760	2,037	519,173
1953	404,643	259,257	312,694	128,199	4,655	1,109,448	270,928	217,258	247,706	101,691	4,351	841,934
1954	425,043	316,765	424,292	123,467	44,674	1,334,241	297,139	298,934	380,137	104,778	47,483	1,128,471
1955	321,145	374,369	527,943	126,382	131,366	1,481,205	211,358	351,913	461,579	101,475	122,509	1,248,834
1956	318,734	403,181	577,101	126,878	141,056	1,566,950	216,741	366,412	503.572	102,455	132,022	1,321,202
1957	294,214	393,211	547,347	127,877	126,029	1,488,678	166,644	360,702	450,036	108,918	102,380	1,188,680
1958	292,407	360,662	657,075	6/	72,516	1,382,660	176,737	335,916	535,579	6/	74,571	1,122,803
1959	456,581	422,047	849,899	6/	87,230	1,815,757						

Year	July 1						October 1					
1927	26,590	21,052	21,776	40,038	---	109,456	366,153	78,811	---	---	---	---
1928	19,972	38,587	19,277	34,920	---	112,756	419,779	115,469	---	---	---	---
1929	43,554	90,442	41,546	51,279	---	226,821	338,558	198,211	---	---	---	---
1930	62,452	109,327	60,166	59,170	---	291,115	383,574	220,600	---	---	---	---
1931	37,084	[illegible]	30,252	41,202	---	312,505	490,292	256,327	---	125,816	---	---
1932	93,553	[illegible]	41,585	71,714	---	375,257	402,719	194,858	---	127,772	---	---
1933	82,693	123,712	64,293	107,052	---	377,750	286,798	156,652	---	134,750	---	---
1934	61,103	80,548	48,128	83,114	---	272,893	233,887	120,075	114,772	126,597	---	595,331
1935	44,051	21,951	30,363	49,524	---	145,889	272,646	79,703	102,374	123,905	---	578,628
1936	43,137	25,202	21,504	50,590	---	140,433	217,546	82,849	115,898	119,635	---	535,928
1937	21,972	9,022	11,774	40,399	---	5/83,167	323,297	141,496	152,978	138,160	---	755,931
1938	58,857	22,190	31,269	40,791	---	153,107	393,930	139,273	175,893	130,198	---	839,294
1939	88,016	64,103	36,842	61,054	---	250,015	327,616	161,987	160,409	137,332	---	787,344
1940	79,572	84,187	35,312	80,650	---	279,721	365,118	186,523	192,136	133,319	---	877,096
1941	86,675	142,671	73,789	81,598	---	384,733	483,922	284,920	238,526	154,902	---	1,162,270
1942	162,722	224,441	142,366	96,837	4,409	630,775	632,573	269,290	263,466	151,927	55,096	1,372,352
1943	189,574	162,151	103,804	104,378	58,990	618,897	523,394	199,592	210,751	126,255	54,500	1,114,492
1944	103,622	82,912	30,332	67,308	32,381	316,555	521,123	199,475	198,413	137,818	22,365	1,079,194
1945	87,703	67,185	42,129	58,463	23,700	279,180	517,621	170,305	181,410	128,261	22,189	1,019,786
1946	41,604	29,917	8,376	12,838	7,351	100,086	551,640	103,595	177,351	114,463	2,184	949,233
1947	40,501	8,129	10,116	24,591	500	83,837	610,033	175,069	203,338	135,346	3,990	1,127,776
1948	94,463	34,065	30,645	34,240	2,530	195,943	552,994	219,111	251,154	129,233	3,960	1,156,452
1949	66,505	128,158	76,424	32,401	3,797	307,285	454,286	261,109	287,432	134,731	9,272	1,146,830
1950	65,861	168,497	129,522	55,934	4,900	424,714	482,276	260,104	320,831	137,422	4,734	1,205,367
1951	76,275	157,848	89,159	73,587	3,002	399,871	478,604	238,443	273,021	131,963	3,790	1,125,821
1952	63,387	93,924	57,955	39,568	1,144	255,978	516,171	313,[illegible]	366,477	150,243	4,321	1,350,773
1953	79,163	256,330	203,279	58,408	8,364	605,544	564,495	342,[illegible]	458,641	134,477	42,719	1,542,495
1954	103,162	310,715	345,096	63,829	110.704	933,506	437,907	422,772	546,307	158,981	126,228	1,692,195
1955	40,644	380,409	412,387	60,144	142,594	1,036,178	425,845	448,678	624,302	141,403	140,746	1,780,974
1956	67,246	332,323	443,676	64,741	125,429	1,033,415	419,398	467,254	636,396	142.165	134,362	1,799,575
1957	59,896	313,481	379,162	65,257	91,010	908,806	395,206	412,237	714,829	6/	82,883	1,605,155
1958	50,465	304,782	447,128	6/	78,270	880,645	643,900	472,590	940,838	6/	83,731	2,141,059

1/ From reports of the Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service. 2/ Data not available for October 1, prior to 1934, or for January 1 and April 1, prior to 1935. 3/ Estimated total based upon Bureau of Census report of item "In mills and mill elevators attached to mills" for 1927 through April 1945. Data not available for October prior to 1931, or for January and April prior to 1932. 4/ Beginning July 1, 1942, wheat owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other wheat, owned by CCC as well as wheat outstanding under loan is included in other positions. 5/ Beginning with 1937 only old crop wheat shown in all positions. For the years 1927-36 inclusive, some new wheat is included in terminal and merchant mill stocks. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102,842,000 bushels. 6/ Beginning October 1, 1957, merchant mills included with interior mill, elevator and warehouse stocks.

Table 23.- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1935-58 1/

Year beginning July	Supply: Carryover 2/	Supply: Production	Supply: Imports 3/	Supply: Total	Disappearance: Continental United States: Processed for food	Disappearance: Continental United States: Seed	Disappearance: Continental United States: Industrial	Disappearance: Continental United States: Feed	Disappearance: Continental United States: Total	Disappearance: Military procurement 4/	Disappearance: Exports 5/	Disappearance: Shipments 6/	Disappearance: Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1935	145,889	628,227	34,748	808,864	490,067	87,479	55	83,343	660,944	---	4,440	3,047	668,431
1936	140,433	629,880	34,616	804,929	493,327	95,896	59	100,149	689,431	---	9,584	3,072	702,087
1937	83,167	873,914	746	957,827	489,440	93,060	69	114,856	697,425	---	103,889	3,406	804,720
1938	153,107	919,913	347	1,073,367	496,189	74,225	103	141,690	712,207	---	108,082	3,063	823,352
1939	250,015	741,210	332	991,557	488,758	72,946	89	101,127	662,920	---	45,258	3,658	711,836
1940	279,721	814,646	3,562	1,097,929	489,422	74,351	100	111,772	675,645	---	33,866	3,685	713,196
1941	384,733	941,970	3,704	1,330,407	472,906	62,490	1,676	114,254	651,326	16,133	27,774	4,399	699,632
1942	630,775	969,381	1,127	1,601,283	494,971	65,487	54,437	305,771	920,666	25,245	30,960	5,515	982,386
1943	618,897	843,813	136,448	1,599,158	477,287	77,351	108,125	511,233	1,173,996	62,762	42,734	3,111	1,282,603
1944	316,555	1,060,111	42,384	1,419,050	472,675	80,463	83,132	300,095	936,365	150,147	49,106	4,252	1,139,870
1945	279,180	1,107,623	2,037	1,388,840	473,733	82,006	21,302	296,548	873,589	90,883	320,025	4,257	1,288,754
1946	100,086	1,152,118	84	1,252,288	479,361	86,823	58	177,525	743,767	92,459	328,045	4,180	1,168,451
1947	83,837	1,358,911	149	1,442,897	484,060	91,094	693	178,309	754,156	148,613	340,221	3,964	1,246,954
1948	195,943	1,294,911	1,530	1,492,384	471,483	95,015	193	105,348	672,039	181,518	327,827	3,715	1,185,099
1949	307,285	1,098,415	2,237	1,407,937	484,182	80,851	192	111,258	676,483	123,526	179,213	4,001	983,223
1950	424,714	1,019,344	11,919	1,455,977	479,550	87,904	192	108,808	676,454	41,267	334,513	3,872	1,056,106
1951	399,871	988,161	31,609	1,419,641	481,084	88,195	930	102,401	672,610	16,714	470,347	3,992	1,163,663
1952	255,978	1,306,440	21,602	1,584,020	473,613	89,091	175	82,480	645,359	13,620	315,652	3,845	978,476
1953	605,544	1,173,071	5,537	1,784,152	472,662	69,478	178	76,637	618,955	12,034	215,704	3,953	850,646
1954	933,506	983,900	4,197	1,921,603	473,033	64,781	230	60,090	598,134	9,882	273,419	3,990	885,425
1955	1,036,178	934,731	9,933	1,980,842	469,413	67,682	678	51,250	589,023	8,213	7/346,273	3,918	947,427
1956	1,033,415	1,004,272	7,783	2,045,470	469,701	57,749	497	46,476	574,423	8,636	7/549,565	4,040	1,136,664
1957 8/	908,806	950,662	11,095	1,870,563	472,529	63,564	276	39,591	575,960	7,605	7/402,475	3,878	989,918
1958 8/	880,645	1,462,218											

1/ Includes flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. 2/ Prior to 1937 some new wheat included; beginning with 1937 only old-crop wheat is shown in all stocks positions. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102.8 million bushels, which is used as year-end carryover in the 1936-37 marketing year. 3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export. 4/ Includes procurement for both civilian relief feeding and for military food use; military takings for civilian feeding in occupied areas measured at time of procurement, not at the time of shipment overseas. 5/ Exports as here used in addition to commercial exports of wheat, flour and other wheat products, include U.S.D.A. flour procurement rather than deliveries for export. Beginning with 1941-42, actual exports, including those for civilian feeding in occupied areas (deliveries for export) of wheat, flour and other wheat products, in million bushels, were as follows: 27.9; 27.8; 42.6; 144.4; 390.6; 397.4; 485.9; 504.0; 299.1; 366.1; 475.3; 317.8; 217.0; 274.4; 346.3; 549.6 and 402.5. 6/ To Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island; partly estimated. 7/ Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 8/ Preliminary. 9/ For the period July-December 1955, known disappearance from the July 1 supply, without an allowance for quantities fed, is about 12 million bushels larger than that indicated by January 1 stocks. This discrepancy may be accounted for by possible inexactness in data, including some duplication in stocks reported in the various positions by different agencies. This discrepancy also occurred in the July-December 1957 period by 8 million bushels. 10/ Partly estimated.

Table 24 .- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, July-December and January-June periods, 1946-58 1/

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance								
					Continental United States								
	Stocks 2/	Production	Imports 3/	Total	Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total	Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1946													
July-Dec.	100,086	1,152,118	38	1,252,242	276,695	63,192	11	101,816	441,714	37,949	127,873	2,220	609,756
Jan.-June	642,486	---	46	642,532	202,666	23,631	47	75,709	302,053	54,510	200,172	1,960	558,695
1947													
July-Dec.	83,837	1,358,911	53	1,442,801	263,476	67,210	603	54,947	386,236	67,020	186,711	2,067	642,034
Jan.-June	800,767	---	96	800,863	220,584	23,884	90	123,362	367,920	81,593	153,510	1,897	604,920
1948													
July-Dec.	195,943	1,294,911	48	1,490,902	248,436	67,703	92	34,150	350,381	107,588	166,557	1,831	626,357
Jan.-June	864,545	---	1,482	866,027	223,047	27,312	101	71,198	321,658	73,930	161,270	1,884	558,742
1949													
July-Dec.	307,285	1,098,415	182	1,405,882	250,517	57,123	100	24,105	331,845	102,543	69,248	1,938	505,574
Jan.-June	900,308	---	2,055	902,363	233,665	23,728	92	87,153	344,638	20,983	109,965	2,063	477,649
1950													
July-Dec.	424,714	1,019,344	2,243	1,446,301	247,206	60,724	98	18,085	326,113	16,566	99,299	1,827	443,805
Jan.-June	1,002,496	---	9,676	1,012,172	232,344	27,180	94	90,723	350,341	24,701	235,214	2,045	612,301
1951													
July-Dec.	399,871	988,161	17,434	1,405,466	246,254	61,793	727	16,824	325,598	9,371	214,608	1,998	551,575
Jan.-June	853,891	---	14,175	868,066	234,830	26,402	203	85,577	347,012	7,343	255,739	1,994	612,088
1952													
July-Dec.	255,978	1,306,440	17,669	1,580,087	245,371	61,891	73	743	308,078	6,307	154,436	1,818	470,639
Jan.-June	1,109,448	---	3,933	1,113,381	228,242	27,200	102	81,737	337,281	7,313	161,216	2,027	507,837
1953													
July-Dec.	605,544	1,173,071	1,581	1,780,196	243,728	49,329	101	36,567	329,725	6,154	108,047	2,029	445,955
Jan.-June	1,334,241	---	3,956	1,338,197	228,934	20,149	77	40,070	289,230	5,880	107,657	1,924	404,691
1954													
July-Dec.	933,506	983,900	885	1,918,291	244,239	47,781	64	15,519	307,603	5,258	122,286	1,939	437,086
Jan.-June	1,481,205	---	3,312	1,484,517	228,794	17,000	166	44,571	290,531	4,624	151,133	2,051	448,339
1955													
July-Dec.	1,036,178	934,731	3,174	1,974,083	242,720	48,215	202	9/-11,820	279,317	3,926	121,987	1,903	407,133
Jan.-June	1,566,950	---	6,759	1,573,709	226,693	19,467	476	63,070	309,706	4,287	7/224,286	2,015	540,294
1956													
July-Dec.	1,033,415	1,004,272	3,043	2,040,730	241,632	42,620	291	12,682	297,225	4,657	7/248,210	1,960	552,052
Jan.-June	1,488,678	---	4,740	1,493,418	228,069	15,129	206	33,794	277,198	3,979	7/301,355	2,080	584,612
1957 8/													
July-Dec.	908.806	950,662	5,263	1,864,731	241,655	48,250	182	9/-7,849	282,238	3,463	7/194,490	1,880	482,0[illegible]
Jan.-June	1,382,660	---	5,832	1, 388,492	230,874	15,314	94	47,440	293,722	4,142	7/207,985	1,998	507,847
1958 8/													
July-Dec.	880,645	1,462,218	10/3,500	2,346,363	247,212	49,250	94	23,290	319,846	3,749	7/204,841	10/2,170	530,606
Jan.-June	1,815,757												

See table 23 for footnotes.

Table 25.- Wheat: Supplies available for export and carryover in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, February 1, 1957-59

Item	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 Preliminary
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
UNITED STATES			
Carryover stocks, July 1	1,033	909	881
New crop	1,004	951	1,462
Total supplies	2,037	1,860	2,343
Domestic requirements for season 1/	579	577	610
Supplies available for export and carryover	1,458	1,283	1,733
Exports, July 1 through January 31 2/	297	228	245
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover 3/	1,161	1,055	1,488
CANADA			
Carryover stocks, August 1	580	730	615
New crop	573	371	369
Total supplies	1,153	1,101	984
Domestic requirements for season 1/	161	170	160
Supplies available for export and carryover	992	931	824
Exports, August 1 through January 31 2/	144	149	140
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	848	782	684
ARGENTINA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	55	70	60
New crop	262	213	225
Total supplies	317	283	285
Domestic requirements for season 1/	148	150	150
Supplies available for export and carryover	169	133	135
Exports, December 1 through January 31 2/	14	9	17
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	155	124	118
AUSTRALIA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	87	43	18
New crop	135	98	206
Total supplies	222	141	224
Domestic requirements for season 1/	79	73	78
Supplies available for export and carryover	143	68	146
Exports, December 1 through January 31 2/	20	9	16
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	123	59	130
TOTALS FOR THE FOUR COUNTRIES			
Carryover stocks, beginning of season	1,755	1,752	1,574
New crop	1,974	1,633	2,262
Total supplies	3,729	3,385	3,836
Domestic requirements for season 1/	967	970	998
Supplies available for export and carryover	2,762	2,415	2,838
Exports, season through January 31 2/	475	395	418
Supplies on February 1 for export and carryover	2,287	2,020	2,420

1/ Estimated requirements for seed, food (milling for domestic use), and feed for the season.
2/ Exports of wheat and flour in grain equivalent.
3/ Without imports.

Table 26.--Wheat, No. 1 soft white: Annual average price per bushel, Portland, 1924-59

Year beginning July	Price	Year beginning July	Price	Year beginning July	Price
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars
1924	1.58	1935	.81	1946	2.02
1925	1.48	1936	1.07	1947	2.50
1926	1.36	1937	.87	1948	2.20
1927	1.32	1938	.66	1949	2.19
1928	1.17	1939	.80	1950	2.22
1929	1.16	1940	.76	1951	2.42
1930	.72	1941	.96	1952	b/2.39
1931	.56	1942	1.18	1953	2.31
1932	a/ .52	1943	1.45	1954	2.36
1933	.71	1944	1.51	1955	2.19
1934	.81	1945	1.63	1956	2.41
				1957	2.26

a/ Average of 6 months. b/ Beginning January 1952, prices are based on actual sales as reported by office representative. Prior to that date, prices were based on bid quotations.

THE RYE SITUATION

Rye Supplies 15 Percent Above Average; 23 Percent Above 1957-58

Supplies of rye for the 1958-59 marketing year are estimated at 45.7 million bushels, consisting of the carryover on July 1, 1958 of 9.8 million, production of 32.5 million and imports of 3.4 million bushels. Supplies this year are larger than a year ago because of increases in both production and carryover (table 27). Supplies are 8.6 million bushels or 23 percent more than in 1957-58 and 15 percent more than the 39.8 million bushel average in 1952-56. Imports of rye are limited by import controls which have been in effect since April 1, 1954.

July-December Disappearance Large; Larger Carryover Expected

Disappearance of rye during July-December 1958 totaled 21.3 million bushels, about 4 million more than in the same period the previous year (table 34) and the second largest in over 10 years. Rye exports totaled 6.3 million bushels. This was about 4 million more than a year earlier, and except for 1956, was the largest for the period since 1927. The quantity used for food totaled 2.3 million bushels, the smallest in over 10 years. The total for the same period in 1957 was 2.4 million. Alcohol and spirits

Table 27- Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1934-58

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance						
					Domestic						
	Carryover 1/	Production	Imports	Total	Food 2/	Feed 3/	Seed	Alcohol, spirits	Total	Exports 4/	Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
1934	14.9	16.3	11.2	42.4	8.0	4.8	8.6	10.2	31.6	5/	31.6
1935	10.8	56.9	2.3	70.0	6.9	21.8	8.7	12.9	50.3	5/	50.3
1936	19.7	24.2	4.0	47.9	7.0	13.9	10.0	11.6	42.5	0.2	42.7
1937	5.2	48.9	5/	54.1	5.9	17.9	9.1	6.1	39.0	6.6	45.6
1938	8.5	56.0	5/	64.5	6.8	19.8	9.7	5.5	41.8	.8	42.6
1939	21.9	38.6	5/	60.5	7.0	20.2	7.4	5.6	40.2	.7	40.9
1940	19.6	39.7	1.4	60.7	7.1	19.9	8.1	6.7	41.8	.2	42.0
1941	18.7	43.9	8.8	71.4	7.8	19.3	8.3	6.9	42.3	5/	42.3
1942	29.1	52.9	1.5	83.5	8.3	27.2	6.8	2.1	44.4	.5	44.9
1943	47.1	28.7	8.3	84.1	8.7	33.5	5.8	4.5	52.5	.6	53.1
1944	31.0	22.5	4.1	57.6	7.8	17.4	5.4	11.7	42.3	3.1	45.4
1945	12.2	23.7	2.0	37.9	6.7	8.8	4.5	8.3	28.3	7.2	35.5
1946	2.4	18.5	1.6	22.5	4.5	6.0	4.9	4.2	19.6	.6	20.2
1947	2.3	25.5	5/	27.8	4.6	5.6	5.0	6.6	21.8	2.7	24.5
1948	3.3	25.9	6.8	36.0	4.7	6.5	4.4	6.7	22.3	5.4	27.7
1949	8.3	18.1	9.0	35.4	4.7	5.7	4.8	4.9	20.1	5.8	25.9
1950	9.5	21.4	3.1	34.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	7.7	23.1	5.9	29.0
1951	5.0	21.5	1.3	27.8	5.4	5.6	4.1	4.2	19.3	4.6	23.9
1952	3.9	16.1	5.6	25.6	5.2	6.6	4.3	2.9	19.0	.3	19.3
1953	6.3	18.9	13.4	38.6	5.0	8.3	5.2	5.1	23.6	5/	23.6
1954	15.0	25.9	3.5	44.4	5.1	8.5	6.7	4.7	25.0	3.0	28.0
1955	16.4	29.1	3.4	48.9	5.1	9.3	6.2	4.6	25.2	7.0	32.2
1956	16.7	21.2	3.4	41.3	4.8	8.6	6.0	4.6	24.0	10.7	34.7
1957	6.6	27.2	3.3	37.1	4.7	8.9	6.0	4.2	23.8	3.5	27.3
1958 6/	9.8	32.5	3.4	45.7	5.0	9.0	6.0	4.0	24.0	8.0	32.0

1/ Farm and terminal stocks, 1934-42; beginning 1943, interior mill, elevator, and warehouse stocks; and beginning 1953, stocks owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC, also CCC-owned rye in transit to ports. The figure for July 1, 1943, 38.6 million bushels, excluding interior mill, elevator, and warehouse stocks, was used in computing 1942-43 disappearance. 2/ Calculated from trade sources, 1934-44; from Bureau of the Census, 1945 to date. 3/ Residual item. 4/ Includes flour. 5/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 6/ Preliminary.

production took 1.9 million compared with 1.8 million a year earlier. Seed use was 5.0 million compared with 5.5 million a year earlier. The quantity of rye remaining as a residual for feed totaled 5.8 million, little different from the 5.1 million a year earlier.

For the marketing year as a whole, exports may total about 8 million bushels compared with 3½ million a year earlier, the 1952-56 average of 4.2 million and the very large exports of 10.7 million bushels in 1956-57. All items of domestic use, totaling 24 million bushels, are expected to be about unchanged from 1957-58. On the basis of projected domestic disappearance and exports, the carryover July 1, 1959 may be about 14 million bushels, up from the 9.8 million on July 1, 1958 and above the previous year also. Table 27 shows rye supply and distribution from 1934 to date.

Rye Seedings Down 12 Percent But Only Slightly Below Average

The rye acreage sown for all purposes in the fall of 1958 was estimated at 3.9 million acres, 12 percent less than in the fall of 1957 (table 31) and slightly below average. The acreage was reduced in most of the important rye States. The decreased acreage was due largely to a combination of dry soil conditions in North and South Dakota that prevented seedings, larger wheat seedings in some States and plentiful feed supplies that reduced the need for pasture.

The condition of rye on December 1, reported at 87 percent, reflected the favorable growing conditions in most States. The three Northern Plains States and Georgia and South Carolina were the exceptions, where moisture supplies were low. Condition was 5 points below the record level of a year earlier but 5 points above average.

On the basis of the distribution of the acreage and condition, a crop close to a fourth less than the 32.5 million bushels in 1958 will be produced in 1959. With domestic disappearance expected to be about the same as the 24 million bushels estimated for 1958-59 and exports possibly as large as the 8 million bushels estimated for the current year, the carryover July 1, 1960 would be reduced below the 14 million bushels estimated for July 1, 1959.

Rye Stocks January 1 Fourth Above Year Earlier

Stocks of 24.3 million bushels of rye were stored in all positions on January 1, almost a fourth larger than a year earlier and 30 percent larger than average (table 30). Stocks in each storage position were estimated above January a year ago, with the farm stocks proportion of total stocks the largest of record. Farm stocks at 13.0 million bushels accounted for almost 54 percent of total stocks and were the second largest stocks

Table 28.- Rye: Average price per bushel received by farmers, parity price, and price of No. 2 at Minneapolis, 1945-58

Year beginning July	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Average
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
	Price received by farmers on 15th of month 1/												
1945	1.22	1.24	1.31	1.38	1.50	1.43	1.50	1.64	1.75	1.95	1.92	1.45	1.36
1946	1.76	1.62	1.91	1.99	2.07	2.18	2.18	2.33	2.81	2.47	2.45	2.40	1.94
1947	2.36	2.11	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.45	2.47	1.94	2.14	2.17	2.12	1.91	2.28
1948	1.72	1.46	1.39	1.43	1.51	1.47	1.44	1.23	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.13	1.43
1949	1.20	1.20	1.27	1.28	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.24	1.21	1.20
1950	1.26	1.25	1.29	1.27	1.32	1.38	1.48	1.58	1.57	1.61	1.61	1.60	1.31
1951	1.55	1.46	1.46	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.71	1.62	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.72	1.52
1952	1.75	1.77	1.73	1.74	1.79	1.73	1.65	1.57	1.58	1.49	1.40	1.28	1.72
1953	1.21	1.15	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.17	1.16	1.14	1.07	1.02	.99	1.29
1954	.99	1.08	1.25	1.20	1.18	1.14	1.18	1.16	1.12	1.06	1.06	1.03	1.21
1955	.90	.84	.87	.93	.90	.94	.95	.95	.98	1.01	1.01	.98	1.06
1956	1.09	1.13	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.20	1.22	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.05	1.04	1.15
1957	1.06	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.02	.98	.94	.96	.97	.97	.98	.95	1.08
1958	.96	.91	.98	.97	.96	.94	.97						1.00
	Parity price 2/												
1945	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.31	1.33	
1946	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.47	1.50	1.51	1.54	1.58	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.64	
1947	1.64	1.67	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.75	1.79	1.78	1.77	1.79	1.79	1.79	
1948	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.78	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.75	
1949	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.72	1.72	1.73	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.67	1.70	1.71	
1950	1.71	1.72	1.74	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.73	1.73	1.76	1.76	1.77	1.77	
1951	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.69	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.68	
1952	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.71	1.69	1.70	1.69	1.69	1.66	
1953	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.72	1.71	
1954	1.69	1.71	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.68	1.68	
1955	1.67	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.69	1.69	
1956	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.71	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.68	
1957	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.61	1.60	
1958	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.62	1.50						
	Price of No. 2 at Minneapolis 3/												
1945	1.53	1.44	1.51	1.64	1.84	1.75	1.98	2.13	2.36	2.70	2.84	---	1.72
1946	2.09	1.95	2.24	2.39	2.68	2.79	2.86	3.11	3.54	3.11	3.19	3.03	2.55
1947	2.54	2.47	2.82	2.85	2.82	2.77	2.76	2.41	2.56	2.53	2.41	2.25	2.65
1948	1.78	1.60	1.50	1.64	1.73	1.68	1.63	1.36	1.35	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.58
1949	1.45	1.38	1.43	1.46	1.42	1.46	1.43	1.34	1.39	1.40	1.44	1.42	1.42
1950	1.48	1.38	1.39	1.37	1.46	1.63	1.76	1.89	1.88	1.92	1.88	1.83	1.62
1951	1.79	1.64	1.66	1.82	1.93	2.05	2.04	1.92	2.03	1.94	1.93	2.04	1.79
1952	1.97	1.95	1.86	1.91	1.98	1.92	1.83	1.75	1.75	1.61	1.52	1.39	1.91
1953	1.27	1.25	1.16	1.23	1.25	1.29	1.31	1.25	1.15	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.23
1954	1.25	1.28	1.43	1.37	1.32	1.30	1.42	1.40	1.32	1.25	1.23	1.14	1.32
1955	1.04	1.05	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.16	1.16	1.22	1.22	1.24	1.16	1.15	1.10
1956	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.46	1.50	1.40	1.41	1.36	1.24	1.29	1.41
1957	1.25	1.28	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.33	1.28	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.39	1.23	1.30
1958	1.22	1.16	1.25	1.26	1.23	1.23	1.27						

1/ U. S. monthly prices are the result of weighting monthly State prices by production through May 1957. Beginning June 1957 monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U. S. marketing-year prices are the result of (1) weighting State monthly prices by monthly sales to obtain State marketing-year averages and (2) weighting the State marketing-year averages by total sales for each State. Prices include an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan rates.
2/ Computation of parity prices: Average price in base period (August 1909 to July 1914=72 cents per bushel) X monthly index of prices paid by farmers, interest and taxes, as revised January and October 1950 for the period 1926 through 1949. Transitional, 1950, 95 percent; 1951, 90 percent and 1952, 85 percent of parity formula in use prior to January 1950. Beginning January 1953, modernized parity. See Agricultural Prices, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, January 1950 and later issues.
3/ Monthly average of daily prices weighted by carlot sales. Compiled from the Minneapolis Daily Market Record.

since 1944. Off-farm stocks of 11.3 million bushels were 14 percent above January 1, 1958 but otherwise the smallest since 1953. Stocks at interior mills and elevators were the third largest of record and 14 percent above stocks in this position a year ago. Terminal stocks of 5.0 million bushels were 11 percent above last year but a third less than average. The CCC owned 1.8 million bushels of the total stocks on January 1 (table 32). Although above last year and above average, there were only 205,000 bushels in CCC bins.

Rye Prices at Minneapolis Near Effective Support

On February 20, the price of No. 2 Rye at Minneapolis was $1.29--the same as a month earlier, only 2 cents below the effective support and also 2 cents below the price a year earlier. The July-January average monthly price of No. 2 Rye at Minneapolis for this marketing year averaged $1.23, however, compared with $1.30 for the same period a year earlier. Prices received by farmers in mid-January averaged 97 cents, up 3 cents from a month earlier and 3 cents above a year earlier. The national loan rate of $1.10 this year compares with $1.18 for the 1957 crop.

Commodity Credit Corporation dispositions of rye July-January totaled 2.2 million bushels, of which 1.9 million were for export and 0.3 million, domestic sales.

As of January 31, 9,127,001 bushels of 1958-crop rye were reported as having been placed under price support, of which 158,372 bushels had been redeemed.

1959 Rye Support Set at 90 Cents Per Bushel

A national average support price of 90 cents per bushel for 1959-crop rye grading No. 2 or better or grading No. 3 on test weight only was announced on February 18.

Price support eligibility requirements will be substantially the same for 1959-crop rye as for 1958. Support will be carried out through loans on farm- and warehouse-stored rye and by purchase agreements. These will be available at county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) offices from harvest time through January 31, 1960. Loans will mature in most States on April 30, 1960. Earlier maturity dates may be set for some areas because of local storage conditions or early harvests.

Rye produced in violation of leases restricting production of surplus crops on Federally—leased lands will not be eligible for price support in 1959.

Table 29.- Rye: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1956-58 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Yield per acre 3/				Production			
	Average 1950-54	1956	1957	1958 4/	Average 1950-54	1956	1957	1958 4/	Average 1950-54	1956	1957	1958 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:												
Canada	1,176	547	551	521	16.7	15.7	15.5	15.3	19,687	8,584	8,539	8,002
United States	1,619	1,623	1,671	1,863	12.8	13.0	15.9	18.3	20,779	21,155	27,243	32,485
Total	2,795	2,170	2,222	2,384	14.5	13.7	15.8	17.7	40,466	29,739	35,782	40,487
Europe:												
Austria	601	528	520	509	27.5	32.4	30.3	29.9	16,508	17,099	15,760	15,210
Belgium	205	169	162	170	43.1	45.7	46.2	45.7	8,832	7,730	7,480	7,770
Denmark	323	269	290	292	38.2	42.6	42.5	41.4	12,332	11,460	12,320	12,090
Finland	276	219	211	189	24.3	22.2	21.5	26.0	6,694	4,870	4,535	4,920
France	1,104	917	900	864	18.4	20.2	21.1	20.7	20,327	18,540	18,950	17,865
Germany, West	3,454	3,664	3,620	3,688	38.0	40.1	41.5	39.8	131,400	147,050	150,220	146,750
Greece	156	132	113	109	13.7	14.3	17.0	17.0	2,136	1,890	1,920	1,850
Italy	238	180	175	--	21.7	23.3	20.7	—	5,160	4,200	3,620	4,140
Luxembourg	14	11	--	--	31.4	32.7	--	--	439	360	—	—
Netherlands	428	422	389	357	43.6	45.9	46.4	47.8	18,644	19,360	18,030	17,050
Norway	2	2	1	1	30.0	50.0	50.0	35.0	60	100	50	35
Portugal	652	628	629	606	11.1	10.7	12.7	13.7	7,227	6,730	7,973	8,310
Spain	1,526	1,500	1,408	1,421	12.7	13.4	13.8	13.8	19,390	20,080	19,490	19,680
Sweden	312	303	283	228	33.0	34.8	32.0	30.8	10,302	10,530	9,060	7,020
Switzerland	38	32	39	31	40.7	42.8	41.3	42.6	1,547	1,370	1,610	1,320
United Kingdom	59	26	26	24	35.1	38.5	36.9	36.7	2,072	1,000	960	880
Estimated total West Europe 5/	9,399	9,000	8,780	8,690	28.0	30.3	31.1	30.6	263,000	273,000	273,000	266,000
Bulgaria	530	355	357	--	16.0	13.2	17.4	—	8,500	4,700	6,200	—
Czechoslovakia	1,550	1,310	1,282	--	26.5	31.7	—	—	41,100	41,500	—	—
Germany, East	3,110	2,740	2,713	—	26.8	27.9	27.3	—	83,300	76,500	74,100	—
Hungary	1,275	1,100	1,040	934	19.4	17.7	18.5	16.6	24,700	19,500	19,200	15,500
Poland	12,345	12,265	12,511	12,355	19.0	21.2	23.4	22.8	235,000	260,000	293,000	282,000
Rumania	500	425	385	—	16.6	12.6	15.6	—	8,300	5,350	6,000	—
Yugoslavia	—	620	633	613	—	13.1	17.4	15.4	8,500	8,100	11,000	9,450
Estimated total East Europe 5/	19,970	18,830	18,930	18,630	20.5	22.1	23.9	23.3	410,000	417,000	452,000	434,000
Estimated total Europe 5/	29,360	27,830	27,710	27,320	22.9	24.8	26.2	25.6	673,000	690,000	725,000	700,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	54,000	45,500	45,000	44,000	12.8	13.7	13.3	15.3	690,000	625,000	600,000	675,000
Asia:												
Turkey	1,410	1,586	1,619	—	16.1	14.0	17.0	—	22,700	22,280	27,560	18,000
South America:												
Argentina	2,222	3,013	2,186	—	11.7	11.5	11.3	—	26,000	34,640	24,800	30,000
Africa:												
Union of South Africa	176	—	—	—	4.8	—	—	—	845	—	—	—
Estimated world total 5/	90,230	80,520	79,160	77,820	16.1	17.4	17.9	18.9	1,455,000	1,405,000	1,415,000	1,470,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1958 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1958 and end early in 1959. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown, except for incomplete periods. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, preliminary forecasts based largely on acreage and weather conditions to date. 5/ Estimated totals which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Beginning with 1959 crops, as authorized by new legislation, so-called "equity" payments will not be made in connection with the takeover of commodities pledged as collateral for price-support loans. In the past, equity payments have been made when the market price of a commodity under price-support loan on the date of takeover was above the support loan plus charges. While equity payments will no longer be made, producers may continue to obtain any equity they may have in loan collateral by repaying the loan before maturity, thus regaining full ownership of the commodity for whatever disposition they may choose to make.

The average support price for 1958-crop rye was $1.10 per bushel, reflecting 70 percent of the February 1958 parity price of rye. The 90 cents per bushel support announced for 1959 reflects 60 percent of the February 1959 parity.

World Rye Production in 1958
Largest in Recent Years 10/

The current estimate of world rye production in 1958 is 1,470 million bushels (table 29), the largest outturn of any recent year, though somewhat below the level of the 1950-54 period. Rye acreage has been decreasing and is now sharply less than 10 years ago.

Rye production in North America totaled 40.5 million bushels compared with 35.8 million a year earlier. A 19 percent increase in the United States much more than offset a small reduction in Canada.

Rye production in Europe is estimated at 700 million bushels. Roughly 60 percent of that total is in Eastern Europe where rye production has always been of more importance than in Western Europe. Conditions were favorable in Poland, the largest producer of Europe and the reported crop of 282 million bushels is sharply above average.

Rye production in the Soviet Union is unofficially estimated at roughly 675 million bushels. Rye acreage has apparently been reduced in recent years; some shift from rye to other grain acreage is believed to have taken place. Yields this year appear to be large.

Rye production in Asia is of no importance except in Turkey, where the current crop is below average. The Argentine rye crop is expected to be up. Unofficial estimates place it at about 30 million bushels, compared with 25 million last year.

10/ From "Record 1958 World Bread Grain Crop Confirmed", Foreign Crops and Markets-World Summaries, December 18, 1958, U.S.D.A., Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 30.- Rye: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1940-59

Year	January 1					April 1				
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 3/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 3/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
1940	21,000	10,540	---	---	31,540	14,500	10,138	---	---	24,638
1941	24,500	6,640	---	---	31,140	19,000	5,269	---	---	24,269
1942	22,400	17,474	---	---	39,874	16,400	17,551	---	---	33,951
1943	30,500	19,889	---	---	50,389	21,800	20,458	8,036	---	50,294
1944	13,500	21,051	7,557	---	42,108	8,325	21,148	6,146	---	35,619
1945	9,250	12,207	4,133	---	25,590	5,668	10,252	3,538	---	19,458
1946	6,476	4,544	2,221	---	13,241	2,946	3,113	1,379	---	7,438
1947	3,864	2,476	2,028	---	8,368	1,643	2,139	1,244	---	5,026
1948	7,058	4,072	3,162	---	14,292	4,357	1,521	2,179	---	8,057
1949	8,605	4,740	3,801	---	17,146	5,383	2,075	2,335	---	9,793
1950	4,566	9,338	3,302	---	17,206	3,237	7,321	2,535	---	13,093
1951	6,819	7,871	3,774	---	18,464	3,923	5,851	2,947	---	12,721
1952	6,531	6,344	2,858	---	15,733	3,478	5,321	1,930	---	10,729
1953	3,657	2,892	2,686	---	9,235	2,454	2,186	2,127	---	6,767
1954	6,828	11,028	3,851	---	21,707	5,582	9,811	3,327	12	18,732
1955	9,982	10,940	3,737	1,714	26,373	8,308	8,779	3,337	98	20,522
1956	13,728	8,369	6,454	29	28,580	10,976	4,296	8,314	22	23,608
1957	7,074	8,289	3,572	38	18,973	4,415	4,844	3,422	---	12,681
1958	9,899	4,489	5,375	9	19,772	7,927	2,337	4,978	6	15,248
1959	13,027	4,973	6,116	205	24,321					
	July 1					October 1				
1940	10,100	9,506	---	---	19,606	31,500	8,520	---	---	40,020
1941	13,100	5,639	---	---	18,739	35,000	17,243	---	---	52,243
1942	12,100	17,034	---	---	29,134	42,000	18,477	---	---	60,477
1943	15,300	23,309	8,505	---	47,114	21,500	22,907	8,568	---	52,975
1944	5,000	20,150	5,835	---	30,985	13,959	14,728	4,881	---	33,568
1945	3,030	6,599	2,537	---	12,166	12,837	4,732	3,301	---	20,870
1946	1,138	322	905	---	2,365	9,583	1,126	2,213	---	12,922
1947	575	1,024	722	---	2,321	13,172	3,824	4,328	---	21,324
1948	1,675	531	1,122	---	3,328	13,872	4,469	5,280	---	23,621
1949	3,273	2,993	1,999	---	8,265	8,249	5,435	3,965	---	17,649
1950	1,957	5,900	1,664	---	9,521	11,984	7,694	5,000	---	24,678
1951	1,688	2,006	1,316	---	5,010	10,473	6,183	3,893	---	20,549
1952	1,611	1,278	1,048	---	3,937	6,580	3,285	3,238	---	13,103
1953	1,494	3,630	1,145	1	6,270	10,955	6,240	3,961	---	21,156
1954	3,655	8,445	2,735	153	14,988	15,923	12,047	4,319	1,619	33,908
1955	3,951	6,496	4,381	1,589	16,417	19,860	8,932	8,288	1,687	38,767
1956	2,354	9,503	4,758	50	16,665	12,300	10,517	4,985	225	28,027
1957	2,006	2,023	2,421	149	6,599	15,794	7,684	6,399	25	29,902
1958	2,484	4,019	2,881	388	9,772	19,036	6,284	7,090	165	32,575

1/ From reports of the Grain Division, Agricultural Marketing Service. 2/ Quarterly data not available prior to April 1943. 3/ Beginning April 1954, rye owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC. Other rye owned by CCC as well as rye outstanding under loan is included in other positions.

Table 31.- Rye: Acreage, yield and production, United States, 1930-58

Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1930	3,646	12.4	45,383	1946	1,597	11.6	18,487
1931	3,159	10.4	32,777	1947	1,991	12.8	25,497
1932	3,350	11.7	39,099	1948	2,058	12.6	25,886
1933	2,405	8.6	20,573	1949	1,554	11.6	18,102
1934	1,921	8.5	16,285	1950	1,753	12.2	21,403
1935	4,066	14.0	56,938	1951	1,722	12.5	21,517
1936	2,694	9.0	24,239	1952	1,393	11.6	16,146
1937	3,825	12.8	48,862	1953	1,430	13.2	18,894
1938	4,087	13.7	55,984	1954	1,795	14.4	25,935
1939	3,822	10.1	38,562	1955	2,049	14.2	29,055
1940	3,204	12.4	39,725	1956	1,623	13.0	21,155
1941	3,573	12.3	43,878	1957	1,672	16.3	27,243
1942	3,792	14.0	52,929	1958 1/	1,784	18.2	32,485
1943	2,652	10.8	28,680				
1944	2,132	10.6	22,525				
1945	1,850	12.8	23,708				

1/ Preliminary.

Table 32.- Rye: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, January 1, 1959 1/

State	Bin sites	Terminals 2/	Other elevators and warehouses	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	---	---	3/	3/
New York	---	---	3	3
Pennsylvania	---	24	---	24
Illinois	---	---	1	1
Wisconsin	---	195	---	195
Minnesota	10	435	10	455
Missouri	---	3/	---	3/
North Dakota	166	---	59	225
South Dakota	11	---	31	42
Nebraska	2	2	6	10
Kansas	---	6	4	10
Maryland	---	3	---	3
Oklahoma	---	---	3/	3/
Montana	15	---	2	17
Idaho	---	---	3/	3/
Wyoming	---	---	1	1
Colorado	1	---	1	2
Utah	---	3	---	3
Washington	---	125	351	476
Oregon	---	234	31	265
California	---	4	---	4
Areas in transit 4/:				
Dallas	---	---	---	2
Kansas City	---	---	---	91
U. S. Total	205	1,031	500	1,829

1/ Includes stocks sold but not delivered. 2/ The CCC stocks at terminals were collected for the same elevators and markets as used in compiling the weekly commercial stocks reports. 3/ Less than 500 bushels. 4/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Grain Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 33.- Rye: Average price per bushel at Minneapolis, and price received by farmers, United States and selected States, January 1959 with comparisons

Month	No. 2 at Minneapolis 1/	Received by farmers				
		Minnesota	North Dakota	South Dakota	Nebraska	United States
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1945-54, January average	1.88	1.64	1.58	1.58	1.51	1.59
1954, January	1.31	1.03	.93	.98	1.10	1.17
1955, January	1.42	1.16	1.06	1.09	1.03	1.18
1956, January	1.16	.92	.80	.86	.96	.95
1957, January	1.50	1.20	1.10	1.14	1.11	1.22
1958, January	1.28	.96	.85	.89	.89	.94
1958-59						
October	1.26	.97	.87	.92	.89	.97
November	1.23	.98	.87	.90	.89	.96
December	1.23	.97	.87	.90	.91	.94
January	1.27	1.00	.90	.95	.93	.97

1/ Weighted by carlot sales.

Table 34.- Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States, July-December and January-June periods, 1947-58

Period	Supply				Disappearance						
					Domestic						
	Stocks 1/	Production	Imports	Total	Food 2/	Feed 3/	Seed	Alcohol, spirits	Total	Exports 4/	Total
	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.	Thou. bu.
1947											
July-Dec.	2,321	25,497	41	27,859	2,359	3,188	4,598	1,981	12,126	1,441	13,567
Jan.-June	14,292	---	---	14,292	2,196	2,549	399	4,608	9,752	1,212	10,964
1948											
July-Dec.	3,328	25,886	2,040	31,254	2,414	3,655	4,079	3,701	13,849	259	14,108
Jan.-June	17,146	---	4,754	21,900	2,326	2,769	354	3,014	8,463	5,172	13,635
1949											
July-Dec.	8,265	18,102	7,436	33,803	2,438	4,396	4,472	2,003	13,309	3,288	16,597
Jan.-June	17,206	---	1,571	18,777	2,300	1,187	388	2,859	6,734	2,522	9,256
1950											
July-Dec.	9,521	21,403	2,319	33,243	2,629	2,864	4,438	4,012	13,943	836	14,779
Jan.-June	18,464	---	726	19,190	2,571	2,487	386	3,644	9,088	5,092	14,180
1951											
July-Dec.	5,010	21,517	835	27,362	2,668	2,263	3,927	2,348	11,206	423	11,629
Jan.-June	15,733	---	507	16,240	2,722	3,214	342	1,860	8,138	4,165	12,303
1952											
July-Dec.	3,937	16,146	1,638	21,721	2,641	4,300	4,294	935	12,170	316	12,486
Jan.-June	9,235	--	3,926	13,161	2,574	2,014	372	1,927	6,887	4	6,891
1953											
July-Dec.	6,270	18,894	11,941	37,105	2,582	5,302	5,206	2,307	15,397	1	15,398
Jan.-June	21,707	---	1,527	23,234	2,447	2,532	453	2,807	8,239	7	8,246
1954											
July-Dec.	14,988	25,935	3,446	44,369	2,557	5,661	6,432	2,278	16,928	1,068	17,996
Jan.-June	26,373	--	2	26,375	2,546	2,466	558	2,441	8,011	1,947	9,958
1955											
July-Dec.	16,417	29,055	3,376	48,848	2,557	6,399	5,712	2,220	16,888	3,380	20,268
Jan.-June	28,580	---	17	28,597	2,488	2,889	497	2,409	8,283	3,649	11,932
1956											
July-Dec.	16,665	21,155	3,419	41,239	2,453	5,355	5,536	1,915	15,259	7,007	22,266
Jan.-June	18,973	---	1	18,974	2,357	3,214	482	2,625	8,678	3,697	12,375
1957 5/											
July-Dec.	6,599	27,243	3,255	37,097	2,367	5,105	5,500	1,814	14,786	2,539	17,325
Jan.-June	19,772	---	---	19,772	2,303	3,833	478	2,391	9,005	995	10,000
1958 5/											
July-Dec.	9,772	32,485	3,400	45,657	2,325	5,770	5,000	1,947	15,042	6,294	21,336
Jan.-June	24,321										

1/ Includes stocks in interior mills, elevators and warehouses, stocks on farms, in terminals and beginning 1953, stocks owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC, also CCC-owned rye in transit to ports. 2/ From Bureau of the Census. 3/ Residual item. 4/ Includes flour. 5/ Preliminary.

INDEX OF TABLES

	Page	Table number
WHEAT		
Acreage, Yield and Production		
Specified countries, average 1950-54, annual 1956-58	22	10
United States		
All spring, durum and other spring, 1935-58	2	2
All wheat and winter wheat, 1935-58	2	1
Prices		
Cash and support at terminal markets, 1958 and 1959	16	8
Cash, weighted averages, 1957-59	32	14
May futures, 1957-59	32	15
In 3 exporting countries, 1958-59	33	17
Received by farmers, parity and No. 2 Hard Winter at Kansas City, 1939-58	31	13
Season average price and value of production, 1957 and 1958	18	9
Soft White: Annual average price, Portland, 1924-57	41	26
Stocks, CCC Disposition and Quantities Under Support		
CCC sales or other disposition, July-December, 1958	35	19
Quantity of 1958-crop under support through January 31	36	21
Stocks		
By classes, July 1, 1959, compared with 1952 and 1958	11	6
CCC-owned, by classes and commodity office areas, January 1, 1959	33	16
CCC-owned, by positions and States, January 1, 1959	34	18
Total, by quarters, 1927-59	37	22
Supply and Distribution		
By classes, 1957-58	12	7
Condensed table, annual, 1953-59	7	3
Detailed table, annual, 1935-58	38	23
Detailed table, 6-month periods, 1946-58	39	24
Pacific Northwest, 1930-58	26	11
Supplies and Exports		
Exports by countries of destination, United States, July-December 1957 and 1958	10	5
Inspections for export, by classes and areas, July-January 1957-58, 1958-59	35	20
Production and exports, Pacific Northwest and United States, 1930-57	28	12
Supplies available for export and carryover in 4 major exporting countries, February 1, 1957-59	40	25
Total exports and Government exports by programs, United States, 1948-57	8	4
RYE		
Acreage, Yield and Production		
Specified countries, average 1950-54, annual 1956-58	46	29
United States, 1930-58	48	31
Prices		
Minneapolis, United States and selected States, 1945-59	49	33
Received by farmers, parity and No. 2 at Minneapolis, 1945-58	44	28
Stocks		
CCC-owned, by positions and States, January 1, 1959	49	32
Total, by quarters, 1940-59	48	30
Supply and Disappearance		
Annual, 1934-58	42	27
Six-month periods, 1947-58	50	34

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C .

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage $300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NOTICE
If you no longer need this publication, check here ____ return this sheet, and your name will be dropped from the mailing list.

If your address should be changed, write the new address on this sheet and return the whole sheet to:

Administrative Services Division (ML)
Agricultural Marketing Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

USDA, Agrl. Research Service
K. M. Decossas
Southern Util. Res. & Devel. Div.
12-18-58 P. O. Box 7307
FNS-18 New Orleans 19, La.

The next issue of The Wheat Situation is scheduled for release on April 27.

Sou. Util. Res. & Dev. Div.
RECEIVED
1959
ENG. & DEV. LABORATORY